

## Lebanon appeals to superpowers

BEIRUT (AP) — Acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss appealed to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to take up the Lebanese civil war in their upcoming summit conference in Moscow. A spokesman for the president's office said the appeal was made in identical messages to both superpower leaders through U.S. Ambassador John Kelly and Soviet Ambassador Vassili Kolotcha. "My country has suffered much in terms of bloodshed and property destruction," wrote Hoss, according to the spokesman. "We appeal to you as the main guardians of world peace to remove the obstacles standing in the way of peace for Lebanon." Hoss blamed Israel for the failure of various peace initiatives to end the Lebanese conflict. "Israel has defied the United Nations resolutions on Lebanon by keeping (maintaining) direct occupation of part of South Lebanon under the pretext of establishing a security belt that it is using as a launching pad for almost daily aggressions against the Lebanese and Palestinian people," Hoss' message said.

## Arafat thanks prime minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has received a letter from Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, in which Arafat thanked the prime minister for his sympathy to the Palestinian cause and his support for the liberation of Jerusalem and holy places.

## Arab-TV company to be set up

AMMAN (Petra) — An Arab television company for setting up a pan-Arab TV network is being established. The company was approved in principle by the Council of Arab Ministers during a meeting in Amman last August.

## Israel makes new offer to Norway

OSLO (R) — Israel will not allow a Norwegian inspection of heavy water at the Dimona nuclear reactor, a Norwegian newspaper said Wednesday. But Israel is willing to make another offer, it said. "Norway can inspect this water as much as it likes," the daily Arbeiderbladet said, quoting unidentified sources. Norway wants to investigate whether heavy water is sold to Israel in 1979 was used to make nuclear weapons.

## Mediator optimistic over hostages

BEIRUT (AP) — French mediator Lucien Bitterlin said Wednesday there were "encouraging signals" that French hostages held in Lebanon would be freed shortly. Bitterlin, a former Gaullist parliament deputy who heads a pro-Arab French mediation group, made the statement after a one-hour meeting with Amal militia chief Nabih Bihari, who is Lebanon's justice minister.

## Prosecution seeks 1/2 years for amadi

ESSELDFORD (R) — Prosecutors at the trial of Lebanese Abbas Ali Hamadi demanded Wednesday that he be jailed for 11 1/2 years for allegedly kidnapping two West Germans and holding them in custody. The second and final day of its trial, the prosecution said, Hamadi presented at the Düsseldorf high court showed that Hamadi — a naturalized West German — had been involved in kidnapping two West Germans in Beirut in January 1987.

## Riucci in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP) — U.S. Deputy Secretary Frank Carlucci arrived in the Pakistani capital Wednesday for talks expected to lead to the Afghan guerrillas. Carlucci is in Pakistan for two days of meetings with Defense Minister Rana Aslam Mahmood and other officials. He also is expected to discuss the sale of F-16 fighters to Pakistan and its request for sophisticated AWACS early-warning aircraft. (see page 8)

## INSIDE

Kill it before it kills you, page 2  
Zawadeh: Jordan seeks better distribution of aid, page 3  
The future of Israel, page 4  
China says Saudi missiles help peace, page 5  
Group of 77 to finalize trade regime accord, page 6  
Calles moves ahead of Glasgow Rangers, page 6  
Aquino brushes aside renewed threats, page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Volume 13 Number 3751

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY APRIL 7-8, 1988, SHABAN 20-21, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King, Shultz discuss requirements of peace

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz briefed His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday on the outcome of his latest round of talks with the region's leaders.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the King and Shultz reviewed efforts for an international conference on the Middle East and the requirements for peace in the region. The meeting, held at the residence of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, was attended by the prime minister, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. On the U.S. side it was attended by Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and senior State Department officials.

It is Shultz's second visit to Jordan in 36 hours. He held talks with the King Tuesday noon and later flew to Damascus where he held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

He returned to Israel late Tuesday and held talks early Wednesday with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and visited Cairo and had a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on his way to Amman later in the day.

Mubarak sounded optimistic after the meeting. "I am still asking him to come again and again because, as I felt, all the parties wanted the peace process to continue to reach a good conclusion," Mubarak told reporters.

Shultz, on his third mission to the region in five weeks, thanked the Egyptian leader for his support and said he would "keep working at it."

Mubarak said the main sticking point was the convening of an international Middle East conference.

"The very important issue is

the international conference. The other issues, I think, could be solved," Mubarak said.

Under the Shultz plan, unveiled in late February, a non-binding international conference would lead to talks on Palestinian "autonomy" in the West Bank and Gaza, followed by Arab-Israeli negotiations on the "final status" of the territories.

Mubarak said he hoped Shamir, who flatly opposes an international conference, would change his ideas "for the sake of peace."

Shultz, leaving Tel Aviv earlier, also obliquely chided Shamir, whom many regard as the major obstacle to the U.S. proposals.

Speaking after talks with Israeli officials, he admitted that "differences have not been substantially narrowed."

But he said Washington remained determined and would take the peace plan into "a new and more detailed operational stage."

Shultz met Shamir for an hour and a half in talks described by Shamir aide Avi Pazner as "very friendly." The last 15 minutes of the session were private.

(Continued on page 5)

## Hijack drama drags on in Iran

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Prospects for an early end to the hijack drama involving a Kuwaiti airliner with about 80 people aboard appeared dim late Wednesday with Kuwait refusing to bow down to the hijackers' demands, according to reports from Iran.

Iran also said Wednesday it might refuse the airliner which Arabic-speaking hijackers are holding at an Iranian airport.

"We will provide fuel to the plane to avert any disaster or incident," Tehran Radio quoted unnamed officials as saying.

According to Reuters, as many as 10 men armed with pistols and hand grenades, commandeered the Kuwait Airways Boeing 747 Tuesday on a flight from Bangkok to Kuwait and forced it to fly to Mashhad in northern Iran.

The hijackers, demanding the release of 17 Arab prisoners in Kuwait, earlier said they would fly elsewhere if negotiations in Iran made no progress.

The hijackers freed 24 women passengers and crew members early Wednesday after 20 hours in captivity, Tehran Radio said. A Jordanian man with a heart condition had been freed Tuesday.

The Iranian news agency, IRNA, said the Kuwaiti government had rejected the demand to free the 17 fundamentalists jailed for bombing U.S., French and

Kuwaiti targets in 1983.

Tehran Radio said a Kuwaiti team of Foreign Ministry officials and doctors flew into Mashhad airport on Wednesday afternoon for negotiations with the hijackers. They immediately went into talks with Iranian officials, it said.

But Western diplomats in Kuwait said the Kuwaiti officials had gone to Mashhad to observe the situation at first hand, rather than to negotiate with the hijackers.

The hijackers threatened there was "imminent danger" to three passengers who are members of Kuwait's ruling Al Sabah family, including two women, if their demands were not met.

They have been identified by relatives in Kuwait as two sisters in their early 30s, Ebtessam Khaled Al Sabah and Anwar Khaled Al Sabah, and their brother Fadel Khaled Al Sabah, described as a businessman in his 40s.

In Tehran, senior military spokesman Kamal Kharazi told a news conference attended by an AP reporter that the "hijackers' identity is still not known to us. We only know that they speak Arabic and want the prisoners in Kuwait to be freed."

There was confusion over the deadline to meet the demands. One deadline, as reported by Tehran Radio, passed at 10 a.m.

## Somalia hails improved relations with Ethiopia

MOGADISHU (R) — Somalia has hailed its agreement to normalize relations with Ethiopia as a success in overcoming problems inherited from colonial rule.

"The people of the two nations can demonstrate to the rest of the world that they can resolve their differences in a good neighbourly spirit," state-run Radio Mogadishu said in a commentary Tuesday.

The radio said Sunday's agreement to reestablish diplomatic relations with Ethiopia and demilitarize the frontier marked a breakthrough in tackling "a legacy of colonial rule."

Somalia was formed as an independent state in 1960 from a union of the former British and Italian colonies of Somaliland, but successive governments in Mogadishu have aspired to a larger nation embracing all the Somali-speaking people of East Africa.

Somali minorities live in eastern Ethiopia, northeastern Kenya and Djibouti.

Somalia's reluctance to recognize the boundaries imposed by colonial rule led to a border conflict with Ethiopia in 1964 and a full-scale war from 1977 to 1978.

During the latter conflict, the Somali armed forces backed ethnic Somali rebels fighting to unite Ethiopia's eastern Ogaden region with Somalia.

For the time being, Ethiopia and Somalia have agreed to reestablish diplomatic relations, withdraw their armed forces from the border by May 15, exchange prisoners of war and refrain from hostile propaganda or interference in each other's internal affairs.

Aid agencies ordered

The Ethiopian government ordered all foreign relief agencies Wednesday to withdraw immediately from the drought-stricken northern provinces of Tigray and Eritrea.

A statement by the government's relief and rehabilitation commission said the measure was being taken to avoid "security risks" to personnel working in the war-torn region.

The withdrawal of foreign aid workers from Tigray and Eritrea, where over three million drought victims face possible starvation this year, follows reports of major rebel victories in northern Ethiopia over the last six weeks.

(0630 GMT). But after that, IRNA said the hijackers contacted the tower "to remind that the respite is nearing the end."

"Time is getting short and you have not done anything for us yet," Tehran Radio quoted the hijackers as telling the control tower, adding: "If we do not come to an agreement, we will depart for another destination."

The Kuwaiti cabinet met in an emergency session under Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah during the night, and declared it would not give in to "blackmail."

Britain, with 12 nationals still aboard the jetliner, said it would not put pressure on Kuwait to negotiate despite threats to the passengers.

"We do not give in to blackmail because it only leads to further tragedies," Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told reporters on the steps of her 10 Downing St. office.

A physician, identified only as Dr. Qassem, was dispatched to

(Continued on page 5)

## Iraq fires 5 missiles into Tehran

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi gunners fired four rockets simultaneously into Tehran during the morning rush hour Wednesday after its warplanes blasted a supertanker near an offshore oil complex in the central Gulf.

Tehran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said 16 people were killed and "many" others were wounded in the barrage.

IRNA said 15 other civilians were killed in Iraqi air raids on six towns in the southeastern Khuzestan province.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said at 9:29 a.m. (0529 GMT).

four missiles were fired into Tehran, "the nest of hypocrites and charlatans." Work hours in Tehran usually begin at 9:00 a.m. (0530 GMT).

Other casualties occurred in Iraqi air raids on Urumiyeh and Salmas in the northwest, Ilam and Islamabad Gharb in the west and Dezful, Shushahr and Masjed Soleyman in the southwest, IRNA said.

Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi, quoted by Tehran Radio, contended that the stepped-up Iraqi attacks were aimed at disrupting Iran's parliamentary elections Friday.

"Our people consider the superpowers partners in these threats and crimes and will surely not leave them unanswered," he said.

It was one of the heaviest single barrages on the Iranian capital since the so-called "war of the Cities" was rekindled Feb. 29. Since then, Iraq has been pounding the Iranian capital with missiles, usually firing only one or two at a time.

The Iraqi agency said Basra and the Umm Qasr port cities were hit with missiles and artillery during the night. It said one

(Continued on page 5)

## Gorbachev, Najibullah meet in Tashkent

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev flew to Tashkent, the capital of the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Uzbekistan, for a meeting with Afghan President Najibullah, Moscow Radio reported Wednesday.

The radio said Najibullah arrived in Tashkent with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, who had been in Kabul since Sunday for talks on ending the nine-year-old war in Afghanistan and a withdrawal of Soviet troops.

"General secretary Mikhail Gorbachev has arrived in the Uzbek capital Tashkent for a meeting with Afghan President Najibullah. Meanwhile Najibullah has also arrived in Tashkent," the radio said. It gave no details of their agenda.

Tashkent was reported earlier by the official news agency TASS, prompting immediate speculation that the trip was connected with efforts to work out terms for a Soviet pullout.

Shevardnadze and Najibullah confirmed Monday that Moscow would withdraw its estimated 115,000 troops supporting the Afghan government regardless of whether agreement was reached at U.N.-sponsored peace talks in Geneva.

The talks have become bogged down over a U.S. demand for "symmetry" — a simultaneous halt to Soviet military aid to the Afghan government and U.S. arms supplies to rebels.

The Soviet Union sent troops to Afghanistan in December 1979 to prop up a weak communist

government. Gorbachev has called the Soviet military engagement "a bleeding wound" and faces domestic pressure to bring the troops home.

But the Kremlin has made clear that the withdrawal will be on its own terms and is determined to leave behind a well-armed government in Kabul, with continuing military support covered in existing agreements.

Diplomats in Moscow said Gorbachev would like to begin pulling the troops out before his summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Moscow at the end of May.

Rebel leaders based in Pakistan have refused to back any agreement involving the present Kabul authorities and pledge to continue the war.

## Arab foreign ministers meet Sunday

TUNIS (R) — Arab League foreign ministers will meet Sunday over the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. Arab League sources told Reuters Wednesday a full session would begin in the afternoon after a morning meeting of a special foreign ministers' committee set up in January to coordinate a unified strategy on the issue. Last Thursday, the 21-member league held a two-day session as planned. High on the agenda of the foreign ministers' meeting will be a call for a full emergency Arab summit to discuss support for the four-month uprising. Algeria — a member of the Arab League committee on the uprising — officially requested an emergency summit March 9. The call is now officially supported by over half the league's membership. The question of when and where such a meeting could take place will be one of the main questions debated Sunday. The committee on the uprising will report on its recent tour of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.



A scene from exercises performed by the Special Forces Corps (left) during a celebration Wednesday and His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, hands over standards to Special Forces Corps units (Petra photo)

## King attends Special Forces ceremony

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, attended a ceremony to mark the 25th anniversary of the Special Forces Corps.

King Hussein heard a speech by the corps commander and then handed standards to newly formed units.

Later the King took the salute at a passing-out parade and watched exercises in which the Special

Forces displayed parachuting skills, hand fights, taekwondo martial arts etc. The exercises also included a mock raid in which air-borne units took part with artillery support.

Her Royal Highness Princess Aisha, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and other senior officers and invited guests attended the exercises.

## W. Bank villagers, settlers clash; 2 Palestinians, 1 Israeli killed

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Palestinian villagers clashed with a group of Jewish settlers who entered the Beitia village near Nablus in the occupied West Bank and two Palestinians and an Israeli girl were killed, according to reports filed by news agencies quoting Palestinian and Israeli sources.

Palestinians who said they witnessed the clash from a farm field about one kilometre from Beitia when they saw about 30 settlers enter by foot from the east and sit by a spring. Beitia is 16 kilometres southeast of Nablus.

"The first man who was killed, Musa Saleh Abu Shamsheh, was plowing his land," said Moham-

mad Abbas Aly. Abu Shamsheh was 20.

"When people heard the gunfire, they started running in the direction of the shots. When they heard a farmer was killed, they attacked the settlers with axes, picks and rocks. There was hand-to-hand fighting," said Aly, who was interviewed at Nablus' Al Ittihad hospital.

Aly said the second Palestinian, Hatem Fayez Al Jabr, 22, was killed when he ran towards the settlers brandishing a stick.

The Israeli army said three Israelis were injured along with two other Palestinians.

According to reports, an Israeli bus passed through the area at

the time of the clash and was stoned by Palestinians. The girl was killed in the ensuing gunfire.

An army statement said two security guards on the bus opened fire at the stonethrowers, killing two Palestinians and wounding two others.

It said that during the clash Palestinians grabbed the guns of the guards and opened fire on the Israelis, killing the girl and wounding three others.

Jihad Hawari, the Arab head of the Israeli-appointed village council of Hawara adjacent to Beitia, said at 10 a.m. a group of settlers entered the village of Beitia on foot.

He said a large number of Arabs from the region had gathered in the village, which had been declared "liberated" and was bedecked with the Palestinian flag.

"The settlers asked the people in the village to take down the Palestinian flags. So people at the village started throwing rocks at the settlers who began to fire back directly into the crowd," said Hawari.

Hawari, who said he was in Beitia when the incident took place, said Palestinians took about 10 Israelis captive briefly. After one hour, more settlers came and tried to enter the village, but could not get inside. He said the Israelis were released.

Israel Radio said one Israeli boy disappeared from the bus and was later found in one of the houses in the village lightly injured.

Arab witnesses said the clash lasted about 90 minutes until soldiers arrived and sealed the village.

Associated Press reporter Mary Sedor who drove to the village in mid-afternoon said the entrance was blocked by seven army jeeps. She said she saw army ambulances enter the village, a helicopter overhead and other army jeeps headed towards

(Continued on page 5)

## King receives Soviet official

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday received visiting Soviet-Jordanian Friendship Society President Nikolai Trubilin, who conveyed to him greetings of the Soviet leadership.

Trubilin also paid tribute to Soviet-Jordanian relations and cooperation in various fields.

The King voiced appreciation of the Soviet Union's support for Arab causes and discussed with Trubilin the role of the Soviet-Jordanian Friendship Society in further boosting and bolstering Jordanian-Soviet cooperation.

The audience was attended by Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society President Bahjat Al Talhouni and Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuk.

Earlier Wednesday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai met with Trubilin (see page 3).

Celebrations

The Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society held a celebration Wednesday at the Al Hussein Youth City on the occasion of its 20th anniversary.

Talhouni and Trubilin exchanged speeches underlining Jordanian-Soviet cooperation.

Talhouni noted that the visit to the Soviet Union late last year by His Majesty the King had good results on bilateral ties and the Arab-Soviet dialogue held here last month had strengthened the ties of friendship between the Arab World and the Soviet Union.

Trubilin expressed the Soviet Union's satisfaction with the growth of Soviet-Jordanian relations. He condemned Israeli attacks against Arab states and voiced support for the Arab call for an international peace conference on the Middle East and for implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 on the Iran-Iraq war.

## Rifai meets GCC chief

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai met at his office Wednesday with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara who concluded a two-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the University of Jordan later in the day.

The prime minister and Bishara discussed Jordanian-GCC cooperation and ways of bolstering inter-Arab relations and solidarity, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Bishara, who later left for home, delivered a lecture at the University of Jordan's Strategic Studies Centre on cooperation among Gulf states. He said such cooperation does not contradict with any form of unity among Arab states but it rather enhances such unity. Bishara said the GCC, which was formed in 1981, had unlimited scopes of cooperation to strengthen the economies and defenses of the Gulf countries.

All the Gulf states, he said, are determined to confront all issues in a collective manner and all are agreed on enhancing stability and security in the Gulf region, Petra reported.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H.H. PRINCESS ALIA  
THE AMMAN ART CENTER  
PRESENTS  
"THE PRINCE OF DREAMS"  
BY THE ARTIST  
AT THE PRINCE OF DREAMS  
APRIL 10-12, 1988, 5:00 PM  
APRIL 13, 1988, 2:00 PM  
TICKETS: J.S. 4,000 3,000 2,000 AMMAN ART CENTER





This photo is taken from a full page advertisement in the British Guardian newspaper. The advertisement is sponsored by the British government's Health Education Authority. It warns people of the

dangers of smoking at work and informs non-smokers (passive smokers) of their right to clean air as guaranteed by the law

April 7 is World's 1st No Tobacco Day

## Kill it before it kills you

In her second article Sana Atiyeh reports on the dangers of smoking and the business behind it.

AMMAN — Today is the World's first No Tobacco Day. So here is a challenge for all those who are addicted to tobacco: Today is your chance not to light that cigarette, cigar or pipe. Today is your chance to find out whether you are a slave to those cancer sticks or not.

Once the smoker realises and understands the dangers of what tobacco does to one's body, it only makes sense not to smoke, according to Dr. Zuhair Malhas, head of the National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society (NJASS).

"If a person is intelligent enough to value God's gift to one's soul (body) and to believe what is written about the dangers, then there should be very little attempt to convince one of the dangers of smoking," Malhas told the Jordan Times.

Smoking is known to be a major cause of lung cancer and other lung diseases, coronary heart diseases, ulcers, and other forms of cancers. World Health Organisation (WHO) figures say that about 2.5 million people around the world die each year from diseases related to smoking, Malhas, who himself smoked

for 17 years, quit in 1964 after the relationship between smoking and lung cancer was discovered and the first American surgeon general report on smoking came out. "I saw so much misery while I was still training in medicine in the U.S. that I thought nothing is worth that much misery. Why take the risk?" Malhas said.

The doctor believes that there is a very large number of habitual smokers in Jordan, although there are no recent statistics. The last available percentage was obtained from a study on smoking conducted in 1982 which showed that 58 per cent of the Jordanian population — 71 per cent of the males and 44 per cent of the females — between the ages of 18 and 70 are habitual smokers.

### Cigarette companies and government profit

"And who are the only ones who benefit from this hazardous and killing habit? The cigarette companies," Malhas stated.

In 1987 the United States, the world's largest tobacco exporter, sold about 100 billion American-

blend cigarettes abroad, finding a \$2 billion market in the Third World.

"Over the past decades, the cigarette companies have dug so much power in the industrial and business world and their ramifications are so deep-rooted that it is very difficult to fight them. They pour in billions of dollars into advertisement and now have the insolence of patronising sports events such as tennis, basketball and car races," Malhas noted.

In Jordan, the Ministry of Supply, the only suppliers of foreign cigarettes, imported and sold JD 1.504 million-worth of cigarettes from January to October 1987. In 1985 the government lifted the ban on foreign cigarettes, importing JD 1.047 million the first year, and JD 1.151 million in 1986.

However, most of the Jordanian smokers smoke locally-made cigarettes. Figures obtained by the Jordan Times show that the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company Limited, established in 1931, sold JD 48.2 million worth of cigarettes in Jordan last year. Numbers show that 3.1 billion cigarettes were sold in 1987. An average of 1,000 cigarettes per citizen.

Figures published by the local company also show a one billion

cigarette consumption increase since 1978, and a JD 35.7 million increase of sales during the same period.

The company's report also reveals that out of the JD 48.2 million of net local sales in 1987, JD 38.4 million were duties paid to the government by the producers: 80 per cent of their sales.

"How could the government possibly pressure the local producers into cutting down on their production of cigarettes when they make so much money out of it, and when they are the ones who import the foreign cigarettes?" Malhas, a former health minister said.

He added that the government also funds 66 per cent of the cost of tobacco grown by farmers while the company pays the rest of 34 per cent.

### No smoking please

"People are free to smoke and destroy their own health if they choose, but they should not infringe their smoke on others, including babies if the women are pregnant," Malhas noted, adding that smoke is "poison inhaled and exhaled." He said that non-smokers have the right to have a healthy and clean, pollution-free environment.

A recent finding by an inde-

pendent scientific committee on smoking and health in Britain said that passive smoking, or "side-stream smoking," may cause several hundred lung cancer deaths each year worldwide. The study said that the risk of passive smokers getting lung cancer increases by ten to thirty per cent.

All those non-smokers interviewed by the Jordan Times agreed that other people's smoke bothers them a great deal. "I don't smoke because of health reasons. So why should someone else come along and infringe upon my right to breathe clean air. I'd smoke if I wanted to destroy my health," Patty, an American, told the Jordan Times.

Patty said she does not mind people smoking out in the open air because it would not affect her. But she, like all other non-smokers who spoke to the Jordan Times, is annoyed from smoke in closed space because "I inhale the smoke, it stings my eyes, and my clothes and my hair start to stink. Everytime I go home from the office I have to air my clothes out, wash my hair and take a shower because I feel and smell disgusting," she stressed.

Patty pointed out that in the U.S. it is easier to tell others not to smoke if it bothers her because smoking has lately become less acceptable there. But she finds it difficult to make that request in Jordan because of cultural reasons.

"In many states in the U.S. you can actually take legal action against smokers who smoke in non-smoking areas. Here, people find it rude to ask them not to smoke, so you have to hint by politely asking if you can open the window or something," she said.

Patty pointed out that one of the reasons she never felt like smoking was because her mother, the only smoker in their family of ten, always smoked (and still does) and this bothered her like it bothered her sisters and brothers.

But the most compelling reason against her not smoking is the number of books, pictures, films she had seen in elementary school which all showed smoking and non-smoking lungs. "I still have nightmares about those black lungs," she confessed.

Malhas said that the society plans to launch awareness campaigns against smoking in elementary and secondary schools, as well as in colleges. He added that these campaigns will also reach the public through all forms of media, especially television because he believes that it is

the most effective form of communication today.

"We have to try our best to prevent the initiation of smoking among younger people, because unsubstantiated observations show that a larger number of kids are beginning to smoke at an early age," he said.

What is being done to combat smoking in Jordan? According to Malhas, since 1977 the Ministry of Health has banned local magazines, newspapers, radio and television from carrying cigarette advertisements. "We are probably the only Arab country that has enforced this regulation," Malhas commented.

He added that he would like to see the government banning all foreign periodicals that advertise tobacco products from entering the Kingdom. Malhas added that Radio Monte Carlo's Arabic service should be jammed from the area because it is the only Arabic broadcasting station that advertises tobacco.

"We should completely boycott that radio station by requesting officials not to grant them any interviews, for example," Malhas suggested.

The doctor said that the ministry has set out policies prohibiting smoking in public areas. The government has recently launched the enforcement of regulations banning smoking in public transport and public gathering halls such as cinemas and theatres.

According to the regulations, "no smoking" signs must be displayed in all public places and public transport, and those places that

do not abide by the regulations could be embounded or closed down.

"We would like to see no smoking regulations extended and enforced to involve all government institutions and that non-smoking private institution employees start demanding of smokers not to smoke," Malhas stressed.

It is believed that if smoking is prohibited in both government and private institutions, then tobacco addicts will eventually quit on their own. "If smoking was banned in the office and no one else smoked, then I would not smoke during the ten hours of work, and probably quit all together," Abdul Salam, a heavy smoker told the Jordan Times.

Another heavy smoker, Mohammad, had quit several times for several months and started again because he felt that if he did not smoke he would be inhaling just as much smoke from others who come to his office. Mohammad normally smokes 80 per cent less when travelling in Europe or the U.S. because more and more people in the West are kicking the habit in response to no smoking campaigns.

It is also believed that non-smokers will eventually demand from their guests not to smoke in their homes, instead of serving cigarettes out of Arabic hospitality.

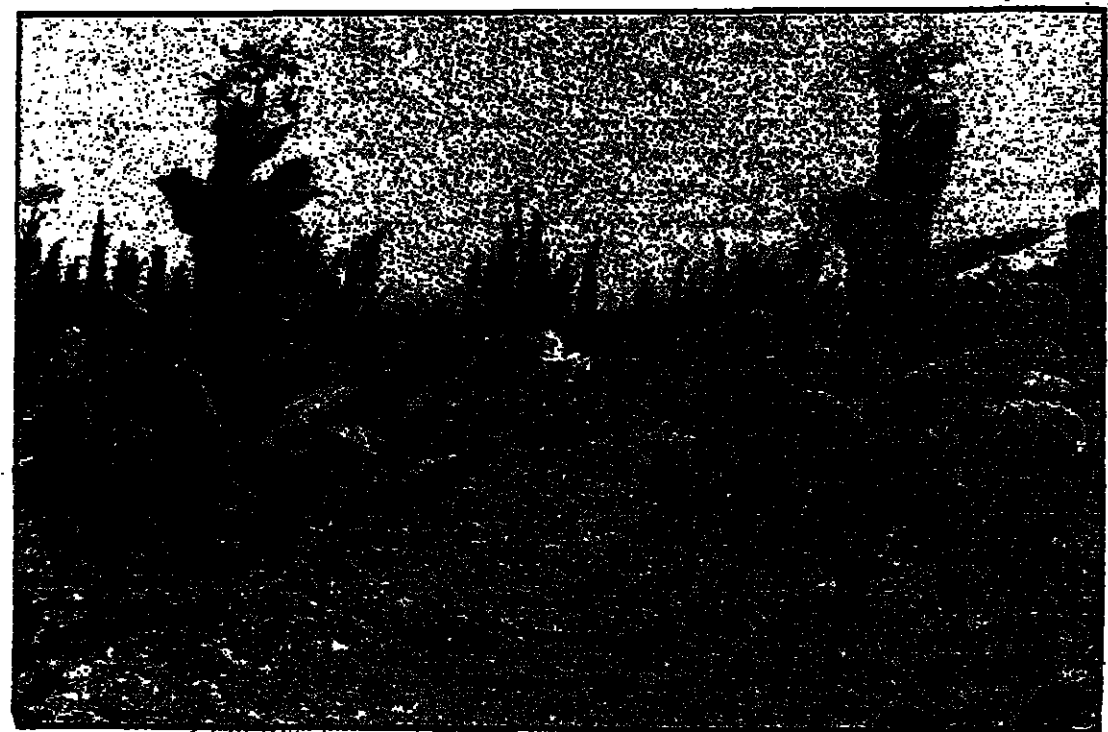
This reporter witnessed how a bereaved woman had set up a huge tray full of all types of cigarettes for people paying their respects to her husband who was,

ironically, a cancer victim. This practice is common in Arab homes during all occasions.

Malhas said that it may take tens of years before Jordanians cut down on smoking. "The anti-smoking campaign in the U.S. began in 1964, and only in the past couple of years has the fight against smoking become evident," he said; adding that physicians in Jordan must stop smoking in order to influence their patients against the habit. He noted that the number of smoking physicians in the U.S. has gone down to 10 per cent, and that is one effective and necessary way to campaign against it. The 1982 study on smoking showed that 51 per cent of Jordanian physicians were smokers.

The National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, will hold a three-day pan-Arab conference on smoking on April 11. The conference, a result of the first seminar on smoking last year, will include participants from eight different Arab countries.

NJASS, a non-profit, voluntary society was established in 1983 in order to spread information about the harmful effects of tobacco smoke and to help in various campaigns to decrease tobacco consumption. The society, comprised of physicians, health workers and other interested parties, tries to encourage smokers to quit and non-smokers not to start. They have published anti-smoking pamphlets and distributed them to many institutions.



Is tobacco subsidised by the government?

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 77111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

15:00 ..... Koran  
15:30 ..... Programme Review  
15:40 ..... Children programmes  
17:15 ..... French teaching programme  
18:00 ..... Moving Camera  
19:00 ..... Health and Life (local)  
19:40 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Review of past week's programme  
22:00 ..... Arabic film  
23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Film cont'd.

#### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... Rue Carrot  
18:30 ..... The Magical World of Chantal Goya  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... French Varieties  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Varieties  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Kate and Allie  
21:10 ..... Wish Me Luck  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... Feature film "Solo" — Randy Hamilton, Sandy Kearns

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9500 KHz, SW  
Tel. 77111-19

#### 07:00

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show Cont'd.  
10:00 ..... Country Music  
10:30 ..... The story of Motown  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Now Music  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Hall of Fame  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... News Bulletin  
17:30 ..... Good Vibrations  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Our Mutual Friend  
18:30 ..... Music  
19:00 ..... Newsdesk  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... Evening Show Cont'd.  
21:55 ..... News Summary

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

#### 07:00

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Peaches' Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Great Love Duets 09:40 The Farming World 10:00 World News 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Juke Box Dury 10:45 Network UK 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5 Minute News 17:45 Write On... 18:00 Radio News 18:15 The Pleasure's Yours 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 Assignment 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:05 A Letter from England 20:30 Citizens 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Discovery 22:00 Outlook, opening with 5 Minute News 22:30 Citizens 22:45 Sports Roundup 23:00 Newsdesk 23:30 World News 23:35 Here's the Truth! 23:40 World News 23:45 News Summary 24:00 News Summary followed by Talking From...

#### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

#### 07:00

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 10:40 News 10:50 Newsline 11:00 VOA Morning 11:10 News 11:20 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 11:40 News 11:50 Newsline 12:00 VOA Morning 12:10 News 12:20 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 12:40 News 12:50 Newsline 13:00 VOA Morning 13:10 News 13:20 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 13:40 News 13:50 Newsline 14:00 VOA Morning 14:10 News 14:20 Newsline 14:30 VOA Morning 14:40 News 14:50 Newsline 15:00 VOA Morning 15:10 News 15:20 Newsline 15:30 VOA Morning 15:40 News 15:50 Newsline 16:00 VOA Morning 16:10 News 16:20 Newsline 16:30 VOA Morning 16:40 News 16:50 Newsline 17:00 VOA Morning 17:10 News 17:20 Newsline 17:30 VOA Morning 17:40 News 17:50 Newsline 18:00 VOA Morning 18:10 News 18:20 Newsline 18:30 VOA Morning 18:40 News 18:50 Newsline 19:00 VOA Morning 19:10 News 19:20 Newsline 19:30 VOA Morning 19:40 News 19:50 Newsline 20:00 VOA Morning 20:10 News 20:20 Newsline 20:30 VOA Morning 20:40 News 20:50 Newsline 21:00 VOA Morning 21:10 News 21:20 Newsline 21:30 VOA Morning 21:40 News 21:50 Newsline 22:00 VOA Morning 22:10 News 22:20 Newsline 22:30 VOA Morning 22:40 News 22:50 Newsline 23:00 VOA Morning 23:10 News 23:20 Newsline 23:30 VOA Morning 23:40 News 23:50 Newsline 24:00 VOA Morning 24:10 News 24:20 Newsline 24:30 VOA Morning 24:40 News 24:50 Newsline 25:00 VOA Morning 25:10 News 25:20 Newsline 25:30 VOA Morning 25:40 News 25:50 Newsline 26:00 VOA Morning 26:10 News 26:20 Newsline 26:30 VOA Morning 26:40 News 26:50 Newsline 27:00 VOA Morning 27:10 News 27:20 Newsline 27:30 VOA Morning 27:40 News 27:50 Newsline 28:00 VOA Morning 28:10 News 28:20 Newsline 28:30 VOA Morning 28:40 News 28:50 Newsline 29:00 VOA Morning 29:10 News 29:20 Newsline 29:30 VOA Morning 29:40 News 29:50 Newsline 30:00 VOA Morning 30:10 News 30:20 Newsline 30:30 VOA Morning 30:40 News 30:50 Newsline 31:00 VOA Morning 31:10 News 31:20 Newsline 31:30 VOA Morning 31:40 News 31:50 Newsline 32:00 VOA Morning 32:10 News 32:20 Newsline 32:30 VOA Morning 32:40 News 32:50 Newsline 33:00 VOA Morning 33:10 News 33:20 Newsline 33:30 VOA Morning 33:40 News 33:50 Newsline 34:00 VOA Morning 34:10 News 34:20 Newsline 34:30 VOA Morning 34:40 News 34:50 Newsline 35:00 VOA Morning 35:10 News 35:20 Newsline 35:30 VOA Morning 35:40 News 35:50 Newsline 36:00 VOA Morning 36:10 News 36:20 Newsline 36:30 VOA Morning 36:40 News 36:50 Newsline 37:00 VOA Morning 37:10 News 37:20 Newsline 37:30 VOA Morning 37:40 News 37:50 Newsline 38:00 VOA Morning 38:10 News 38:20 Newsline 38:30 VOA Morning 38:40 News 38:50 Newsline 39:00 VOA Morning 39:10 News 39:20 Newsline 39:30 VOA Morning 39:40 News 39:50 Newsline 40:00 VOA Morning 40:10 News 40:20 Newsline 40:30 VOA Morning 40:40 News 40:50 Newsline 41:00 VOA Morning 41:10 News 41:20 Newsline 41:30 VOA Morning 41:40 News 41:50 Newsline 42:00 VOA Morning 42:10 News 42:20 Newsline 42:30 VOA Morning 42:40 News 42:50 Newsline 43:00 VOA Morning 43:10 News 43:20 Newsline 43:30 VOA Morning 43:40 News 43:50 Newsline 44:00 VOA Morning 44:10 News 44:20 Newsline 44:30 VOA Morning 44:40 News 44:50 Newsline 45:00 VOA Morning 45:10 News 45:20 Newsline 45:30 VOA Morning 45:40 News 45:50 Newsline 46:00 VOA Morning 46:10 News 46:20 Newsline 46:30 VOA Morning 46:40 News 46:50 Newsline 47:00 VOA Morning 47:10 News 47:20 Newsline 47:30 VOA Morning 47:40 News 47:50 Newsline 48:00 VOA Morning 48:10 News 48:20 Newsline 48:30 VOA Morning 48:40 News 48:50 Newsline 49:00 VOA Morning 49:10 News 49:20 Newsline 49:30 VOA Morning 49:40 News 49:50 Newsline 50:00 VOA Morning 50:10 News 50:20 Newsline 50:30 VOA Morning 50:40 News 50:50 Newsline 51:00 VOA Morning 51:10 News 51:20 Newsline 51:30 VOA Morning 51:40 News 51:50 Newsline 52:00 VOA Morning 52:10 News 52:20 Newsline 52:30 VOA Morning 52:40 News 52:50 Newsline 53:00 VOA Morning 53:10 News 53:20 Newsline 53:30 VOA Morning 53:40 News 53:50 Newsline 54:00 VOA Morning 54:10 News 54:20 Newsline 54:30 VOA Morning 54:40 News 54:50 Newsline 55:00 VOA Morning 55:10 News 55:20 Newsline 55:30 VOA Morning 55:40 News 55:50 Newsline 56:00 VOA Morning 56:10 News 56:20 Newsline 56:30 VOA Morning 56:40 News 56:50 Newsline 57:00 VOA Morning 57:10 News 57:20 Newsline 57:30 VOA Morning 57:40 News 57:50 Newsline 58:00 VOA Morning 58:10 News 58:20 Newsline 58:30 VOA Morning 58:40 News 58:50 Newsline 59:00 VOA Morning 59:10 News 59:20 Newsline 59:30 VOA Morning 59:40 News 59:50 Newsline 60:00 VOA Morning 60:10 News 60:20 Newsline 60:30 VOA Morning 60:40 News 60:50 Newsline 61:00 VOA Morning 61:10 News 61:20 Newsline 61:30 VOA Morning 61:40 News 61:50 Newsline 62:00 VOA Morning 62:10 News 62:20 Newsline 62:30 VOA Morning 62:40 News 62:50 Newsline 63:00 VOA Morning 63:10 News 63:20 Newsline 63:30 VOA Morning 63:40 News 63:50 Newsline 64:00 VOA Morning 64:10 News 64:20 Newsline 64:30 VOA Morning 64:40 News 64:50 Newsline 65:00 VOA Morning 65:10 News 65:20 Newsline 65:30 VOA Morning 65:40 News 65:50 Newsline 66:00 VOA Morning 66:10 News 66:20 Newsline 66:30 VOA Morning 66:40 News 66:50 Newsline 67:00 VOA Morning 67:10 News 67:20 Newsline 67:30 VOA Morning 67:40 News 67:50 Newsline 68:00 VOA Morning 68:10 News 68:20 Newsline 68:30 VOA Morning 68:40 News 68:50 Newsline 69:00 VOA Morning 69:10 News 69:20 Newsline 69:30 VOA Morning 69:40 News 69:50 Newsline 70:00 VOA Morning 70:10 News 70:20 Newsline 70:30 VOA Morning 70:40 News 70:50 Newsline 71:00 VOA Morning 71:10 News 71:20 Newsline 71:30 VOA Morning 71:40 News 71:50 Newsline 72:00 VOA Morning 72:10 News 72:20 Newsline 72:30 VOA Morning 72:40 News 72:50 Newsline 73:00 VOA Morning 73:10 News 73:20 Newsline 73:30 VOA Morning 73:40 News 73:50 Newsline 74:00 VOA Morning 74:10 News 74:20 Newsline 74:30 VOA Morning 74:40 News 74:50 Newsline 75:00 VOA Morning 75:10 News 75:20 Newsline 75:30 VOA Morning 75:40 News 75:50 Newsline 76:00 VOA Morning 76:10 News 76:20 Newsline 76:30 VOA Morning 76:40 News 76:50 Newsline 77:00 VOA Morning 77:10 News 77:20 Newsline 77:30 VOA Morning 77:40 News 77:50 Newsline 78:00 VOA Morning 78:10 News 78:20 Newsline 78:30 VOA Morning 78:40 News 78:50 Newsline 79:00 VOA Morning 79:10 News 79:20 Newsline 79:30 VOA Morning 79:40 News 79:50 Newsline 80:00 VOA Morning 80:10 News 80:20 Newsline 80:30 VOA Morning 80:40 News 80:50 Newsline 81:00 VOA Morning 81:10 News 81:20 Newsline 81:30 VOA Morning 81:40 News 81:50 Newsline 82:00 VOA Morning 82:10 News 82:20 Newsline 82:30 VOA Morning 82:40 News 82:50 Newsline 83:00 VOA Morning 83:10 News 83:20 Newsline 83:30 VOA Morning 83:40 News 83:50 Newsline 84:00 VOA Morning 84:10 News 84:20 Newsline 84:30 VOA Morning 84:40 News 84:50 Newsline 85:00 VOA Morning 85:10 News 85:20 Newsline 85:30 VOA Morning 85:40 News 85:50 Newsline 86:00 VOA Morning 86:10 News 86:20 Newsline 86:30 VOA Morning 86:40 News 86:50 Newsline 87:00 VOA Morning 87:10 News 87:20 Newsline 87:30 VOA Morning 87:40 News 87:50 Newsline 88:00 VOA Morning 88:10 News 88:20 Newsline 88:30 VOA Morning 88:40 News 88:50 Newsline 89:00 VOA Morning 89:10 News 89:20 Newsline 89:30 VOA Morning 89:40 News 89:50 Newsline 90:00 VOA Morning 90:10 News 90:20 Newsline 90:30 VOA Morning 90:40 News 90:50 Newsline 91:00 VOA Morning 91:10 News 91:20 Newsline 91:30 VOA Morning 91:40 News 91:50 Newsline 92:00 VOA Morning 92:10 News 92:20 Newsline 92:30 VOA Morning 92:40 News 92:50 Newsline 93:00 VOA Morning 93:10 News 93:20 Newsline 93:30 VOA Morning 93:40 News 93:50 Newsline 94:00 VOA Morning 94:10 News 94:20 Newsline 94:30 VOA Morning 94:40 News 94:50 Newsline 95:00 VOA Morning 95:10 News 95:20 Newsline 95:30 VOA Morning 95:40 News 95:50 Newsline 96:00 VOA Morning 96:10 News 96:20 Newsline 96:30 VOA Morning 96:40 News 96:50 Newsline 97:00 VOA Morning 97:10 News 97:20 Newsline 97:30 VOA Morning 97:40 News 97:50 Newsline 98:00 VOA Morning 98:10 News 98:20 Newsline 98:30 VOA Morning 98:40 News 98:50 Newsline 99:00 VOA Morning 99:10 News 99:20 Newsline 99:30 VOA Morning 99:40 News 99:50 Newsline 100:00 VOA Morning 100:10 News 100:20 Newsline 100:30 VOA Morning 100:40 News 100:50 Newsline 101:00 VOA Morning 101:10 News 101:20 Newsline 101:30 VOA Morning 101:40 News 101:50 Newsline 102:00 VOA Morning 102:10 News 102:20 Newsline 102:30 VOA Morning 102:40 News 102:50 Newsline 103:00 VOA Morning 103:10 News 103:20 Newsline 103:30 VOA Morning 103:40 News 103:50 Newsline 104:00 VOA Morning 104:10 News 104:20 Newsline 104:30 VOA Morning 104:40 News 104:50 Newsline 105:00 VOA Morning 105:10 News 105:20 Newsline 105:30 VOA Morning 105:40 News 105:50 Newsline 106:00 VOA Morning 106:10 News 106:20 Newsline 106:30 VOA Morning 106:40 News 106:50 Newsline 107:00 VOA Morning 107:10 News 107:20 Newsline 107:30 VOA Morning 107:40 News 107:50 Newsline 108:00 VOA Morning 108:10 News 108:20 Newsline 108:30 VOA Morning 108:40 News 108:50 Newsline 109:00 VOA Morning 109:10 News 109:20 Newsline 109:30 VOA Morning 109:40 News 109:50 Newsline 110:00 VOA Morning 110:10 News 110:20 Newsline 110:30 VOA Morning 110:40 News 110:50 Newsline 111:00 VOA Morning 111:10 News 111:20 Newsline 111:30 VOA Morning 111:40 News 111:50 Newsline 112:00 VOA Morning 112:10 News 112:20 Newsline 112:30 VOA Morning 112:40 News 112:50 Newsline 113:00 VOA Morning 113:10 News 113:20 Newsline 113:30 VOA Morning 113:40 News 113:50 Newsline 114:00 VOA Morning 114:10 News 114:20 Newsline 114:30 VOA Morning 114:40 News 114:50 Newsline 115:00 VOA Morning 115:10 News 115:20 Newsline 115:30 VOA Morning 115:40 News 115:50 Newsline 116:00 VOA Morning 116:10 News 116:20 Newsline 116:30 VOA Morning 116:40 News 116:50 Newsline 117:00 VOA Morning 117:10 News 117:20 Newsline 117:30 VOA Morning 117:40 News 117:50 Newsline 118:00 VOA Morning 118:10 News 118:20 Newsline 118:30 VOA Morning 118:40 News 118:50 Newsline 119:00 VOA Morning 119:10 News 119:20 Newsline 119:30 VOA Morning 119:40 News 119:50 Newsline 120:00 VOA Morning 120:10 News 120:20 Newsline 120:30 VOA Morning 120:40 News 120:50 Newsline 121:00 VOA Morning 121:10 News 121:20 Newsline 121:30 VOA Morning 121:40 News 121:50 Newsline 122:00 VOA Morning 122:10 News 122:20 Newsline 122:30 VOA Morning 122:40 News 122:50 Newsline 123:00 VOA Morning 123:10 News 123:20 Newsline 123:30 VOA Morning 123:40 News 123:50 Newsline 124:00 VOA Morning 124:10 News 124:20 Newsline 124:30 VOA Morning 124:40 News 124:50 Newsline 125:00 VOA Morning 125:10 News 125:20 Newsline 125:30 VOA Morning 125:40 News 125:50 Newsline 126:00 VOA Morning 126:10 News 126:20 Newsline 126:30 VOA Morning 126:40 News 126:50 Newsline 127:00 VOA Morning 127:10 News 127:20 Newsline 127:30 VOA Morning 127:40 News 127:50 Newsline 128:00 VOA Morning 128:10 News 128:20 Newsline 128:30 VOA Morning 128:40 News 128:50 Newsline 129:00 VOA Morning 129:10 News 129:20 Newsline 129:30 VOA Morning 129:40 News 129:50 Newsline 130:00 VOA Morning 130:10 News 130:20 Newsline 130:30 VOA Morning 130:40 News 130:50 Newsline 131:00 VOA Morning 131:10 News 131:20 Newsline 131:30 VOA Morning 131:40 News 131:50 Newsline 132:00 VOA Morning 132:10 News 132:20 Newsline 132:30 VOA Morning 132:40 News 132:50 Newsline 133:00 VOA Morning 133:10 News 133:20 Newsline 133:30 VOA Morning 133:40 News 133:50 Newsline 134:00 VOA Morning 134:10 News 134:20 Newsline 134



## Queen's award to benefit writers of children's books

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) has decided to create an award to be called "Queen Noor Award" for those excelling in writing children's literature.

A NHF announcement said that upon directives from Her Majesty Queen Noor the award should be presented to creative Jordanian writers in this field

under conditions to be worked out by NHF, in conjunction with the Jordanian Writers Federation.

The announcement said that it is hoped that Queen Noor Awards will be presented to outstanding writers during Jordan's celebration of the Arab Child Day in October 1988.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**FUNERAL:** His Majesty King Hussein delegated the Mafrag governor to take part in a funeral for the late Sheikh Qasem Al Aitan, former member of the Upper House of Parliament for the Northern Badia regions. The death of Aitan was earlier announced by the House's Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi who said the late Mr. Aitan died Wednesday morning.

**CONDOLENCES:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday deputed the director of the Mafrag Governorate police department to attend the funeral of Sheikh Qasem Al Aitan and convey condolences to Bani Hassan tribe.

**COMPANY FOR EXPATRIATES:** Minister of Labour and Social Development Rashid Ureikat Wednesday discussed with a delegation representing the Jordanian community in Kuwait the measures and steps for founding an investment holding company for Jordanian expatriates.

**SOCIAL WORKERS HONOURED:** A ceremony was held at Amman Hotel in Amman for honouring veteran social workers and to mark the opening of week-long meeting to discuss social work in the Kingdom. Among those present were Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura president of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society and Dr. Mohammad Sgour, the Ministry of Social Development's secretary general who distributed awards to 12 veterans or representatives of leading organisations specialising in the field of social work.

**ALGERIAN TEAM:** Public Security Department (PSD) Director Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali Wednesday met with a visiting delegation representing Algerian police led by Brigadier Al Tayyeb Salab.



## Mirage to perform at Palace of Culture today

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's very own popular rock band, "Mirage," will give two concerts at the Palace of Culture, King Hussein Sports City in Amman, Thursday April 7 and Friday April 8 at 5:00 p.m. Tickets are at 4, 3 and 2 JD. The event, under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Alia, is organised by the Haya Arts Centre. Proceeds will go to the Mobile Museum.

Mirage is the longest established band in Jordan and is well known to the young in the country. Radio Jordan regularly plays Mirage songs and their video-clips have attracted Jordan Television viewers' attention.

The band's efforts are concentrated on studio recording and public concerts. They also have participated in the very successful tour of the famous British group Furniture during their last appearance in Jordan. Tribute must be paid to Mirage for writing and playing exclusively original material.

Led by Wael Abu Nuwar on vocals, guitars and keyboards, members are Jamal Taber on bass guitar, Dina Raad on vocals, newcomer Safouan Naser on drums and two friends, Said Bazoqa on keyboards and Imaad Salsa on lead guitar. For the two performances, the group has prepared songs which, as described by Wael, are "...faster and more dynamic than what we have been doing so far..." Wael and Jamal jointly write the music and words while occasionally, Dina would

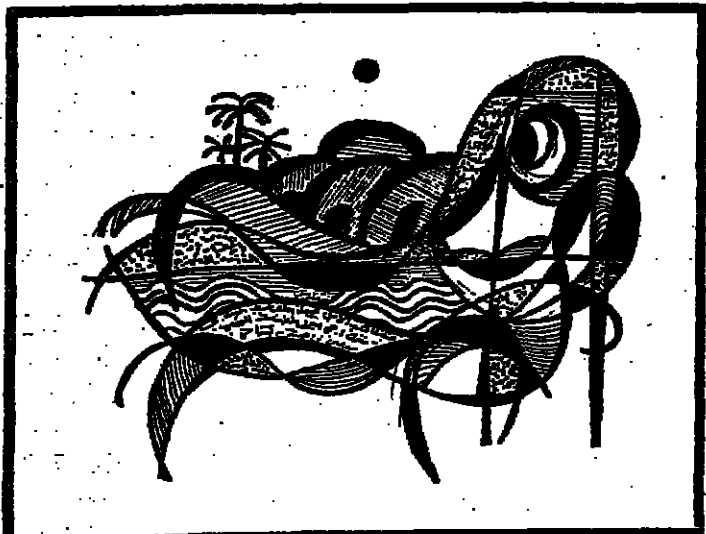
write the words. Mirage is using the latest in electronic musical instruments, including the new Emulator sampler. Their recordings at Wael's studio are made on sophisticated multi-track equipment which results in very professional productions.

However the availability of all these technical devices might be the reason which have led the band to polish the instrumental part of their performances more the vocal one. Still Mirage is progressing and gaining in maturity.

The environment is an element which dramatically affects music development. In this scope, a rock group living and working in England for instance, stands much more chances at the start to deliver quality work than one living in the Middle East, and this for obvious reasons. Local groups have to fight harder in Jordan and all things considered and weighed, Mirage is doing great.

Another handicap on not only rock bands but on all music groups is the availability on the market of pirate copy tapes, estimated at more than 95 per cent of the market. Wael Abu Nuwar complained about this situation which prevents musicians from producing and selling original material whether on cassettes or other media.

Mirage's future plans are a tour in Egypt, more videos and more... music. Among the band's achievements: In the minds of Jordan's youth, Mirage is a rock group before being a jet fighter.



**POETRY READING:** A poetry reading session will be held at the Spanish Cultural Centre Saturday, April 9, 1988. The Jordanian poet Mohammad Al Qasbi will read some of his poems to the audience at 5 p.m.

## Justice minister returns from talks in Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Justice Ministers Council, which met recently in Kuwait, gave due attention to proposals made by Jordan concerning a legal study on the status of Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories, Justice Minister Riad Al Shaka said here Wednesday.

The minister who was speaking upon his return to Amman from the meeting said that the proposal was originally made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the council's general secretariat had been provided with documents collected by Jordan in this regard.

The council made a preliminary study of the proposal and recommended that more documents be gathered for a full study, the minister said.

The council also endorsed a draft pan-Arab civil status law and a draft pan-Arab strategy on judicial affairs, Shaka added.

He said that the council's secretariat has been instructed to convene a seminar for Arab thinkers and lawmakers to discuss the legal status of Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories, and Israel's violations of international law and infringement of Jordanian legislations.

## Rawabdeh opens pharmacists conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The fourth Jordanian pharmacists conference was opened in Amman Wednesday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Delegates to the three-day meeting will review 24 working papers and research projects on pharmacy work, the effect of radiation on antibiotics, preservation of medicine and other related topics.

Nearly 500 pharmacists from Jordan's universities and pharmaceutical companies attended the opening session which was addressed by Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh who deputed for Prince Hassan.

Rawabdeh said that pharmacy work is an essential and basic part in the process of health care in the country.

Rawabdeh said there is need for new legislations designed to promote the work of pharmacists and protect their interests.

He urged the Jordanian Pharmacists Association (JPA) to play an active role in this affair.

The president of the Arab Pharmacists Union (APU) made a speech outlining the nature of working papers which will be reviewed by the participants.

## Rifai, Trubilin hold talks

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai conferred in his office Wednesday with the president of the Soviet-Jordanian Friendship Society Nikolai Trubilin, who is currently on a visit to Jordan to take part in celebrations marking the 20th anniversary for the establishment of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society (JSFS).

Discussion at the meeting covered Jordanian-Soviet cooperation and friendship which was enhanced through a visit to the Soviet Union by His Majesty King Hussein.

Trubilin later was received by Deputy Prime Minister Thougan Hindawi in the presence of JSFS President Bahjat Talhouni.

Hindawi expressed Jordan's appreciation of the society's role in promoting Jordanian-Soviet relations and deepening the spirit of understanding among the peoples of the two countries.

For his part Trubilin voiced his government's keenness on bolstering Jordanian-Soviet relations at all levels.

The Soviet visitor was received also by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri for a discussion on the Middle East question and the current situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Talhouni and Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuk were present at the meeting.

Trubilin and his accompanying delegation were also received by Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akel Al Fayed who said

that Soviet-Jordanian relations were being strengthened all the time, thanks to the directives of King Hussein and the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Fayed voiced Jordan's appreciation of the Soviet Union's support of Arab causes and said that it is hoped Moscow will play further efforts towards establishing a durable and just peace in the region and in ending the Gulf war.

Referring to the occupied territories, Fayed said the current uprising was an expression of rejection by the Palestinian people of the Israeli occupation.

A just and durable solution can come through an international conference attended by all concerned parties with the Soviet Union playing an active role, Fayed said.

Referring to the Gulf conflict, Fayed expressed hope that U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 be implemented so that peace can be re-established in the Gulf.

Trubilin said that Moscow is deeply satisfied with the level of relations and bilateral cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

He said Moscow always notices with satisfaction Jordan's support for Soviet proposals on disarmament for the achievement of world peace.

The Soviet Union he said condemns Israel's aggressive policies and its occupation of Arab land, and supports the idea of an international conference for achieving a lasting settlement.

## Dentists conference opens

AMMAN (Petra) — The 15th conference of the Arab Dentists Union and the 7th Jordanian Dentists Conference opened at the Al Hussein Youth Centre in Amman Wednesday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh who deputed for the King at the opening ceremony outlined the Health Ministry's programmes in dental care, as part of a campaign to spread and expand primary health care to all sectors.

Hamzeh briefed his audience on the development of dental services in the Kingdom and said that his ministry worked out a plan for the coming years designed to increase the number of dental clinics around the country.

The Arab dentists union's president made a speech reviewing the union's activities and programmes, stressed the importance of inter-Arab cooperation and exchange of expertise in dental services.

He said that 96 participants from Arab and foreign countries will present 58 research projects dealing with dental care in the Arab World.

The minister later presented the Jordanian Dentists Association's shield to Jordanian veteran dentists.

The meetings are expected to last four days.

## Police nab hashish traders

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Police have foiled two attempts to traffic 115 kilograms of hashish stored in a number of hiding places in the Kingdom, and apprehended those in charge of the two operations, according to an announcement by the Public Security Department (PSD) Wednesday.

The announcement, released by the PSD's anti-narcotics chief, said that his department had been tipped about amounts of hashish that had been hidden in a number of regions around the country in preparation for peddling the illicit goods here and abroad.

The police busted two separate attempts to traffic the hashish nearly two weeks ago, seizing 73 kilograms in the first move, and 42 kilos in the second and

arresting all the smugglers involved in the two operations, the anti-narcotics chief explained.

He said that the apprehended smugglers were Jordanians and Syrians.

He said that anti-narcotics teams earlier seized an additional 10 kilograms of hashish in Amman in four separate cases and apprehended all 12 people of Jordanian and other nationalities involved in the operations.

Last month the anti-narcotics department arrested four drug smugglers and seized heroin worth \$600,000 in what was described as the largest shipment ever seen in the Kingdom for 18 years.

The heroin operation, in which six kilograms of the drug was seized involved two Jordanians

## Zawaideh: Jordan seeks better land distribution

NEW DELHI (Petra) — The Jordanian government is pursuing all efforts to carry out housing projects for needy and poor people and strives toward better exploitation and fairer distribution of land, Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh said here Wednesday.

In an address to the 11th session of the United Nations Human Settlements Committee (UNHSC) which, opened here Tuesday, Zawaideh said Jordan was basing its housing programmes on benefiting low income families in the first place, and involving the largest section of the population in housing projects and development in general.

All urban regions in Jordan are supplied with drinking water, and 95 per cent of the population are supplied with electric power, and most major cities have installed sewerage systems to drain away waste, Zawaideh said.

In the past year, the government signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements under which the government will supply the centre with an annual financial assistance for its office in Amman and with employees and other facilities in return for an expansion of the office's technical programmes in Jordan and other Arab countries, Zawaideh noted.

Zawaideh told the meeting that Jordan refuses to recognise an agreement concluded by Israel and the United Nations Development Programme on projects in Africa, and urges the UNHSC to refrain from conducting any dealings pertaining to that agreement.

In referring to the situation in the occupied territories, Zawaideh said the Israeli author-

ities were continuing a process of demolishing Arab homes and evicting local population from their homeland. "At present Israeli forces are involved in atrocities against the Palestinian people who are in rebellion against the occupation."

"So far, 190 Arab citizens were killed and more than 5,000 others were injured at the hands of the Israeli forces, and no less than 9,000 others have been detained including children and women and old men," the minister added.

"Israel has so far confiscated more than half of the total area of Arab land in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip for building Jewish settlements."

Zawaideh urged the committee to exert efforts for ending the Gulf conflicts and called for an end to all forms of conflicts in other parts of the world.

A total of 58 countries from Asia, Africa, Latin America and a number of European nations are represented at the meeting.

## Hmoud meets senior Syrian officials

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud met here Wednesday with the Syrian People's Council Speaker Abdul Qader Qaddoura and discussed Arab affairs and Syrian-Jordanian cooperation in agricultural fields.

Earlier Wednesday, a Jordanian-Syrian technical committee met to discuss a memorandum for bilateral cooperation in agriculture, agricultural research projects and means of achieving agricultural integration between the two neighbouring Arab states.

The results of the joint committee meeting will be submitted to an enlarged meeting to be held in Damascus Thursday and attended by Hmoud and his Syrian counterpart Mohammad Ghabash.

The two ministers had been holding talks and visiting a number of Syrian agricultural projects.

Their talks covered bilateral cooperation in agricultural production, increasing animal wealth, food industries and the development of the badia regions

in both countries. The two ministers visited agricultural research stations and heard briefings on their operations.

Hmoud was received by Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zou'bi with whom he discussed new trends in promoting bilateral cooperation.

Hmoud and Ghabash briefed the prime minister on the progress of the Syrian-Jordanian talks on promoting cooperation in agricultural-related fields.

## South Shuneh prepares sites for parks

SOUTH SHUNEH (Petra, J.T.) — The local authorities here have decided on two sites where public parks will be set up for the benefit of vacationers during winter season.

The announcement, made following a meeting held at the district governor's house here, said that concerned parties have

been instructed to finalise arrangements for work to start at the two sites which will be provided with running water, electricity and other basic services.

Those attending the meeting grouped representatives of the Ministry of Tourism, the Department of Public Works in Balqa Governorate and the Jordan Val-

ley Authority (JVA).

The decision follows reports by special committees about the prospect of developing the valley region in general, and the South Shuneh area in particular.

The reports were submitted to Her Majesty Queen Noor who, in January, paid visits to the region

## Yarmouk launches anti-smoking campaign

IRBID (J.T.) — An anti-smoking campaign will be launched at Yarmouk University on the occasion of the international day for the fight against smoking which is celebrated worldwide on April 7.

The Department of Journalism and Mass Communication is spearheading the effort which consists mainly of a media campaign aimed at acquainting smokers of the health, social and economic dangers of smoking.

According to the campaign spokesman, the campaign took place during Tuesday and Wednesday April 5, 6 when the university was in session and featured a wall display of posters, a mini-race, a lecture about the health hazards of smoking and the distribution of smoking-related messages in leaflets and

brochures.

The posters which were displayed throughout the campus contained especially-designed messages directed at university students warning about the adverse effects of smoking tobacco on health. Students have long been considered among the heaviest smoking segments of society by local health students.

In addition, there are messages directed at the campus' non-smokers and are aimed at acquainting them with certain legal provisions which protect non-smokers in Jordan.

Specifically, they refer to Article 3 of the law for the protection of public health which grants non-smokers the right to demand a non-smoking area in public

places.

The campaign spokesman said the campaign hopes that public awareness of this issue will lead to pressure on health and legal authorities to implement such law.

Material for the campaign was prepared by journalism majors in the university and is based on interviews with physicians, health officials and smokers, as well as available literature on the subject.

The Ministry of Health has also provided posters and slogans which were used in previous campaign as well as World Health Organisation (WHO) publications.

Finally, smoking cessation classes will be held in the university to aid smokers in kicking off the habit.

# Win A Prize!!

## 3 prizes will be given for each competition

**The Dragon who does not smoke**

**The Dragon who smokes**

The dragon is very happy when he stops smoking cigarettes he breathes fresh clean air and feels fit and healthy but when he smokes he feels very unwell. Smoking makes him smell horrible, he coughs, splutters and feels sick. What colours do you think the dragon is when he smokes and when he stops smoking?

We (the newspaper editorial staff) are asking children up to 15 to participate in our competition. The competition is for two age groups. 1) for those up to 10 years of age, and 2) for those aged 11-15 years. All entries must give the dragon a name.

### Competition 1: Children up to 10 years of age

1. Colour in the dragon. The first picture shows the dragon when he does not smoke cigarettes, what colour do you think he is?
2. The second picture shows him when he does smoke — what colour do you think he is now? Colour the dragon using coloured pencils or crayons.

### Competition 2: Children 11 to 15 years of age

Write in not more than 15 words why you think smoking is harmful.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

CLOSING DATE: ALL ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY 20 APRIL 1988

SEND YOUR ENTRY TO:

JORDAN TIMES, EDITOR, PO BOX 6710, AMMAN, JORDAN

Sponsored by: The Jordan Times, The National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society, and Smith Kline & French Laboratories Ltd., a medical educational advertisement. The competition will be judged by a selected panel consisting of a representative of the Jordan Times, the National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society and Smith Kline & French Laboratories Ltd. The judges' decisions are final.

**AND A WORD TO PARENTS**

If you want to give up smoking for your own health and that of your family — visit your doctor — HE CAN HELP YOU.

Prizes to be won for both Competitions:—

1st Prize: JD 15

2nd Prize: JD 10

3rd Prize: JD 5



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1975

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-4, 670141-4, 666265-2

Telex: 24497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

### An honourable game

IT's springtime, and the sounds of baseball are in the air. Even in Amman, baseball gloves are brought out, oiled, and broken in again, as players prepare for another season of the great American pastime. Of all the wonderful things that America has given the world, we rank baseball high on the list, along with habeus corpus, the Bill of Rights and cheesecake.

The essential beauty of baseball is its extraordinary fairness, balance and equity. It grants every player, and both teams, precisely equal opportunities, at bat and in the field. It allows players, teams, coaches and managers a variety of mechanisms to compensate for an imbalance in individual strengths among players of the opposing team. A small or light player compensates by astute fielding. A weak hitter may be a speedy base stealer. A poor fielder may be a superb pitcher. And an average athlete may be a skilled strategist.

The great equalising factor is the fact that both sides end up having the same opportunity, at bat and in the field. Baseball is the only field game that could, in theory, go on indefinitely, as it observes no formal time limits. No matter how large a lead one team may have over another, each team always has its last chance at bat. In theory, no lead or advantage is insurmountable. The assumption of equal opportunity, and equal rights, is what makes baseball such a fine endeavour, and such an appropriate symbol of all that is honourable in the American way of life.

It may seem strange to dwell on the qualities of baseball at a time when the world is preoccupied with so many pressing issues and conflicts. But then, we think what the world needs is more baseball, or at least an attitude to problem-solving and conflict-resolution that is in harmony with the fundamental equity and balance of the principles of baseball. And that is why the heart is receptive, and the mind gladdens, when the weather turns warm, the air is filled with the noise of the crack of the bat, and the umpire cries "play ball!"

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: U.S. unlimited support for Israel

SINCE his arrival in Israel at the start of a new tour of the Middle East, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has reiterated that the U.S. which has been supplying Israel with unlimited financial and economic and military help will continue to do that in the future. Shultz was careful to note that U.S. help to Israel is not connected in any way with the Jewish state's position with regard to the situation in the Middle East, nor will it be affected by any way should Israel continue to maintain its present position. This means that U.S. unlimited help will never stop even if Israel maintained its expansionist policies and continued to disregard the world community's resolutions. Thus the U.S. showed beyond doubt that the American administration will not only insist on exerting any pressure on Israel to make it change its intransigent position, but will also provide the Jewish state with all means to bolster its temptation of rejecting peace. We are disappointed with the U.S. which does not only refuse to put any pressure to end Israel's occupation and aggression, but because Washington seems to be determined to provide Israel with the means that enable it to maintain its aggressive policies on the Arabs in total defiance of international principles. We are also disappointed to hear Shultz announce that Israel was besieged by enemies because Shultz pretends to forget that it was Israel which usurped Arab land and stole Arab people's property. It is as if describing Israel as a pirate stealing a ship and later finding itself surrounded by the ship's lawful owners who Shultz describe as enemies and have no right to reclaim their own property.

#### Al Dustour: Shultz hears Jordan's firm stand

KING Hussein reiterated to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Jordan's firm position with regard to the situation in the Middle East and this country's demand of a just and durable settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The King also reiterated Jordan's adherence to the idea of an international conference which can establish peace, an idea backed by all the Arab countries at their summit meeting in Amman last November. This idea has been supported by a majority of nations except Israel and the United States which had been hesitant to give it open and frank views about such a conference. The U.S. hesitation gave Israel sufficient encouragement to oppose the idea and to confront the will of the international community. This American stand continues to pave the way for Israel to maintain its aggression and its occupation of Arab land. Jordan, backed by the Arab countries, will continue to adhere to its just and firm position and will continue to demand that justice be done. We want the United States to muster enough courage and exert pressure on Israel to change its aggressive policies. Israel, as is clear to all, is pushing the U.S. into a difficult position where by it is losing all credibility, and at the same time, exposing its own interests in the Middle East to real danger.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Is peace mission failing?

IT has become clear now that Israel's obstinate position has rendered the new U.S. proposal completely useless and void of all meaning. By refusing the American proposals Israel is trying to stall for time and to force the U.S. to withdraw its initiative and at the same time end the Palestinian people's uprising. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is now aware of the positions of all the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict, but he opted to kill his own initiative by supporting Israel's rejectionist stand. The Arabs have done their best to convince the United States of their right demands and to make it clear that they really seek peace based on justice and want a comprehensive settlement. The Arabs told Shultz that peace in this region can only be established through an international conference with full powers to bring the conflict to an end. The Israelis, blinded by their military power supplied to them by the United States, and encouraged in their aggression by continued U.S. support at international forums, has shown further arrogance and expressed total rejection of the idea of peace.

## The anatomy of government spending: The modes of finance

By Nayef S. Zubi

HERE, a critical review of the specifics of the recently announced government spending programme will be presented. I will address the modes of financing in this article, while the economic impact of the different components of the government spending programme will follow in a subsequent article.

### The modes of financing

Governments can finance economic activities by increasing taxes, issuing more debt, or simply printing more money. In the case of Jordan, a highly volatile foreign aid supplements the above-mentioned financing modes. A dwindling foreign and Arab aid simply puts more pressure on local means of finance.

The unpopularity of explicit taxes has usually pushed governments to rely on implicit taxes, on debt financing, and, in the case of reckless governments, on the money printing press.

The government in Jordan intends to finance 20 per cent of its spending — JD 125 million — by borrowing from the Social Security Fund (SSF). The other 80 per cent will be financed from the 1986-1990 five-year plan budget.

### Borrowing from SSF

In borrowing from the Social Security Fund, the government has effectively issued new claims over already existing ones. The social security system is in itself no more than a form of public debt. The difference in comparison with other forms of public debt is a slight degree of uncertainty arising from the uncertain lives of potential retirees. This mode of financing is simply deferring the tax burden into the future — be it a crude inflation tax, or an explicit or implicit tax. That is so because the government should service its debt, not from a tooth fairy, but from the economy's real resources.

In establishing the social security system, the government has already issued claims to provide future retirees their due benefits. The social security funds, as well as the discounted future social security taxes, should equal the discounted cash flows of future benefits — all in expected terms — to have a sound social security system. We owe it to ourselves that that type of argument does not make much sense. The funds are borrowed at the expense of their best alternative.

While nothing is fundamentally wrong in issuing debt claims to finance a project, the borrowing rates should reflect the current best alternative of borrowed funds. In the jargon of business finance, those rates on borrowed funds should reflect the riskiness of the project to be financed, and these are market-determined variables. Also implicit in borrowing funds to finance a project is that the project should cover up the cost of borrowed capital. That obviously does not apply in the case of the JD 25 million borrowed funds. One, however, would like to assume that the nine per cent to be paid by the government on those funds actually reflect the fund's best alternative. Other special consideration of this mode of financing include:

First, the decision to lend social security funds should be far and foremost an investment portfolio decision. In the jargon of business finance, the objective should be to attain an efficient investment

portfolio. That is, for given risks, it maximises return, and for a given return, it minimises risk exposure.

Second, government borrowing from the social security funds, in a well-functioning credit market, will simply limit funds to private projects. It will crowd out worthwhile private investments in favour of low return public investments and a variety of wasteful government programmes.

Third, a subtle problem of the social security system, in comparison to a privately-run investment fund, lies in the incentive structure in both cases. While the negative implications of the default separation between management and control in business corporations on the welfare of corporate shareholders is a subject of controversy, they are more acute for publicly-held organisations. There is simply no accountability for bad investment decisions in publicly-managed investment funds, especially when managers know that bailing out is always there. Why look for examples, the bail-out of bad investment decisions is an integral part of the government spending programme.

More to the above, there is no way to control the bureaucrats running the public funds in the same way the business finance literature suggests regarding business managers, namely: The market for managers disciplines their behaviour. Take, for example, the claimants to social security funds. They simply have no control over the management behaviour. A solution should tie the management compensation to the fund's performance relative to an average investment index.

### Funding from the 5-year plan budget

The other 80 per cent of the government spending programme — JD 100 million — will be funded from the 1986-1990 five-year plan budget. Even if the JD total amount of the five-year budget is to be constant, the present value of the five-year plan is now higher than otherwise it would be. This simply translates that more resources are needed. A simple example illustrates the point. Assume for a moment that JD 1,000 million, with JD 200 million, each year were allocated initially over the next five years. If now the government decides to spend JD 250 million in the first two years, JD 166 million, JD 166 million, and JD 166 million in the last three years, thus leaving the total budget constant, then it is simple to show that the present value of the initial budget outlay stream of JD 200, 200, 200, 200, and 200 million is smaller than that of JD 250, 250, 166, 166, 166 million unless the social discount factor or interest rate is zero.

The point I am trying to make here is that if the government intends to keep the JD amount of the budget constant, then spending more now compared to later would entail extracting more resources, which would eventually come through either higher taxes or higher public debt. Another important point, I do not see why more government prime pumping of the economy need to have substantially different implications to an already existing five-year budget. Adding more accounting gimmicks does not change what is fundamentally an economic problem.

### 'Americans should not urge Israel to explore the dark horizon'

## Always there, why not now?

By Abba Eban

PROPOSALS for international conferences to discuss the Middle East were always accepted by Israeli governments in the past. Why not now?

At Rhodes in 1949, four conferences resulted in general armistice agreements that legitimised Israel's pre-1967 boundaries. In Lausanne, later that year a peace conference collapsed without detriment to Israel. In March 1968, Israel accepted, and the Arab states refused, an invitation by a United Nations mediator, Gunnar Jarring, to hold "conferences" in New York for implementing Security Council Resolution 242.

In December 1973, an international conference under American-Soviet auspices enabled Henry A. Kissinger to negotiate disengagement agreements between Israel, Egypt and Syria. These were crucial for Israel. The alternative would have been the renewal of war between vast Israeli, Egyptian and Syrian forces, which stood in dangerous proximity, against a background of recent Soviet threats of intervention, an American nuclear alert and the paralysis of the Israeli economy through mobilisation.

In October 1977, the Begin administration agreed to another conference under United States

Soviet auspices that was to negotiate with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation on the future of the West Bank and Gaza. The voyage of Egypt's president, Anwar Sadat, to Jerusalem superseded this agreement.

We can thus divide previous international conferences in our region between those that brought Israel great benefit and those that did us no harm. Successive Israeli governments have understood that procedural frameworks have little effect on the eventual outcome, provided the participants know what they can accept and what they must refuse.

If states have often preferred to negotiate in improvised conferences rather than in the United Nations, it is precisely because the conference method is less committal. Security Council meetings, which Israel attends without hesitation, have a theoretical power of coercion and a punitive capacity. An international conference has none of these potentially rigorous attributes.

Moreover, Secretary of State George P. Shultz has offered Israel the kind of imaginative and detailed protection that none of his predecessors ever envisaged. Israel would enter a conference with uncertain expectations of success but with close to zero risk of serious harm. The idea that the

United States and Israel, the most influential superpower and the strongest military power in the region, would be isolated in a conference is absurd. If the United States and Israel are together, the other participants will be subsidiary.

It is bizarre to watch eminent American commentators with an ardent, if volatile, record of friendship for Israel criticising Shultz's plan in apocalyptic terms. Their strident warnings take account neither of Israel's preponderant military power nor of the fact that Israel holds all the world records for rejecting proposals that conflict with its interests.

Israel has a long experience of resisting the designs of its enemies. Reacting to the counsels of well-meaning friends is a more delicate art. In the past few years we have received the following items of friendly advice: attack Syrian forces in the Bekaa Valley ("give Assad a bloody nose"); avoid leaving Lebanon without "finishing off the Palestine Liberation Organisation"; maintain permanent control of an alienated foreign population; close the occupied territories permanently to the international media; and now reject the only available method of negotiating with our immediate neighbours to end what Shultz has rightly called "an untenable and unacceptable status quo."

If Israel had accepted all these

friendly incitements to militance in recent years, we would have filled many Israeli graveyards and hospitals with nothing to show except an enhanced reputation for muscularity. To say that an international conference requires careful preparation is to say the obvious. (I would have preferred to follow the procedures and composition of the 1973 Geneva conference with American and Soviet leadership alone). But to speak of "mortal danger," "disaster," "Munich," "the conversion of Tel Aviv to Arafatville" and "a whetted knife" is pure hysteria. Israel is not emboldened by such exaggerated concern.

The worst aspect of the campaign against the Shultz initiative is that it enumerates all the imaginary dangers of accepting the initiative while saying nothing about the real dangers of rejecting it. Do they not realise that the collapse of the Shultz approach could make 1988 a tragic year for Israel, possibly dividing the country, escalating the violence in the occupied territories, dragging down the economy, eroding Israel's international relations and, at the end, threatening war with a united Arab coalition?

Israel's friends in America, who are far from this tragic arena, should consult their consciences very sharply before they urge Israel to explore the dark horizon of rejectionism — The New York Times.

Israel had accepted all these

### 'Mideast peace process is most urgent'

The following remarks on the Middle East are part of a statement made to Swedish parliament by Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson on March 16.

WITH mounting concern we are following events in the territories occupied by Israel. I have just returned from the Middle East after a week's talks with leading Israeli, Palestinian, Jordanian and Syrian representatives. My main impression is that the past three months' Palestinian protest actions on the West Bank and in Gaza, and the Israeli occupation forces' brutal way of trying to quell them, have created a new situation in the region, in which moderate and extreme forces on both sides are diametrically opposed.

In this new situation it is our duty to contribute towards developments being turned in the direction of negotiations. It is most urgent that a process be started that will break the vicious circle in which violence breeds violence.

A solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict must be based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. This implies that Israel has a

right to secure and recognised borders and that Israel must leave the territories that have been occupied since 1967.

We wholeheartedly support Israel's demand for security and recognition. At the same time it is in Sweden's security interests that the prohibition in international law against acquisition of territories by force be respected.

Another fundamental precondition for a solution is that the Palestinians' right to self-determination and possibility of establishing a state of their own should be realised. We support equally wholeheartedly these Palestinian demands.

Solidarity with the Palestinian people further requires that we strongly condemn the Israeli policies and their methods. These policies are in violation of principles of international and humanitarian law and can never be justified. As long as the occupation continues, Israel must be brought to follow the provisions of the fourth Geneva Convention on Protection of the Civilian Population in Time of War.

Israel and the PLO must accept that they should negotiate with

### OPEN FORUM

### Stepping on many toes

IT seems that the august body of the Association of British Travel Agents (ABTA) are going ahead with their plans to hold their annual convention in Jerusalem later this year.

Despite dissenting voices from amongst its members, ABTA seem intent on showing the proverbial British stiff upper lip and all that... at the expense of yet another proverbial British trait, that of fair play!

One cannot contend with the view that the Arab-Israeli conflict should not concern British travel agents, but with their determination to meet in Jerusalem, ABTA are stepping on a lot of toes, some of them in their own country. Let us not forget that the often-quoted U.N. Resolution 242 was engineered to a great extent by Lord Caradon. The British government have never recognised the annexation of Jerusalem. Whether they like it or not, ABTA's decision has political intentions and consequences.

By their action, ABTA are helping to undermine worldwide efforts (yes, British as well) to put an end to the misery of the Palestinians. Tourism is considered as one of the most effective means of spreading understanding and love among the peoples of this world, and taking sides is certainly not kosher.

Could it be that ABTA have not heard that Jerusalem has gone back to the Stone Age?

Mumir Y. Nassar

## The future of Israel

By Anthony Lewis

They are like grasshoppers compared to us. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, speaking in the West Bank on March 31.

BOSTON — For two millennia Jews in the diaspora celebrated Passover with the dream of reclaiming their country. Next year in Jerusalem. Forty years ago that dream of a reborn Jewish state came true.

This year the celebration of Passover was clouded by a new reality, or one newly perceived. Another people also have dreams and roots in what was ancient Palestine. They are struggling, as Jews struggled, for statehood on a piece of that land. And now the authorities of the Jewish state are attempting to crush them, as Prime Minister Shamir said, "like grasshoppers."

The Palestinians were like Banquo's ghost at our seder table, and I imagine at many others. The reason was not just sympathy for other human beings with emotions so familiar and understandable. It was that the attempt to crush their dream is darkening the dream of Israel reborn.

In the last four months 122 Palestinians protesting Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza have been shot or beaten to death. One Israeli soldier has been killed.

At first the killing of one or two protesters was shocking. Now the toll of Palestinian deaths goes on, day after day: Nine in the week leading up to Passover and Easter. And there is no end in sight.

The tactics used by Israel to repress the protests have gone well beyond clubs and tear gas and guns. In recent days the occupation authorities have taken these steps, among others:

- Detained more than 3,000 Palestinians without charges or trials.

- Shut down the Palestine Press Service, a news agency regarded by correspondents in Israel as highly reliable and well informed. The authorities said they did so to maintain "public order." Evidently the service was giving too accurate a picture of reality in the occupied territory.

- Banned foreign and Israeli reporters from the occupied territories for days, and excluded them from many parts of the territories at other times.

- Cut off all telephone calls to

and from the West Bank and Gaza for a period.

- Imposed a 24-hour curfew on the 650,000 residents of Gaza for several days, forcing them to stay in their homes.

Israel resents comparisons to South Africa, and the two societies are indeed very different. But many of the tactics being used now by the occupation authorities are right out of the South African book: Mass detentions without trial, isolating resistant populations, banning the press.

And what we see is not limited to now. To this year, it is the future — if Yitzhak Shamir's refusal to withdraw from the occupied territories remains the policy of Israel. The price of occupation is going to be repression forever.

At Passover 1988, all who do not deny reality know that this is a time of choice for Israel, and for its friends everywhere. In one future lies equivalent of Belfast: Palestinian protests, stones and Molotov cocktails, met by Israel's overwhelming military force but never ending. The other way lies political compromise.

At the heart of the choice is a simple question: Are Jews ready to accept Palestinians as a people with their own claim to nationhood? For decades Arabs would not accept Jews as such a people. Now, as they yield to the reality of Israel, the question is turned around.

A noted Palestinian intellectual, Walid Khalidi, puts the issue in eloquent human perspective in an article just published in Foreign Affairs. For years, he says, diplomats of all kinds have tried to settle the fate of the Palestinians over their heads, through some external device or other. But it will not work.

"Just as Israel is a reality which the Palestinians and the PLO must accept," he writes, "Palestinian nationhood is a reality which Israel must accept. As Israel is here to stay, the Palestinians are here to stay, too."

"Paradoxically, a Palestinian state in the occupied territories... in peaceful coexistence alongside Israel is the only conceptual candidate for a historical compromise of this century-old conflict. Without it the conflict will remain an open-ended one between the maximalist concepts of Zionism and those of its Arab and Muslim hinterland" — The New York Times.

each other. No solution can be lasting unless the Palestinians are represented in negotiations by those who have their confidence.

## LETTERS

### Two hours?

To the Editor:

THIS is in reference to the announcement published in the Jordan Times on April 5, 1988, inviting Sri Lankans working in Jordan to meet with a Sri Lankan official delegation. From the composition of the delegation one presumes that it would be looking into the employment conditions of Sri Lankans in Jordan.

However, I find it strange that the delegation would spare only two hours to meet with Sri Lankan citizens who number several thousands in Jordan.

I advise the officials to read my article in the Jordan Times on Sept. 15, 1987, pertaining to similar announcements published by the consul general of Sri Lanka in Amman on Sept. 12, 1987. The article provides a detailed idea about the Sri Lankan workers in Jordan.

Copies of the article and the announcements were sent to the Jordanian ministries of Labour and Foreign Affairs, to diplomatic missions in Amman and also to the ministry of foreign affairs in Sri Lanka.

I am sure that the visiting delegation will be more than adequately wined and dined but I hope that they find the time to give more than two hours to listen to the grievances of these Sri Lankan brothers and sisters.

Rev. Mnsa Adeli  
Tel: 661757  
Amman

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

### The plot thickens

AL RATS leading columnist Tareq Masarweh predicts a sharp escalation in the Israeli army's efforts to quell the 16-week old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

"We are going to witness a new phase of oppression that goes beyond imposing curfews, travel restrictions, closure of shops, electricity blackouts and water cuts," Masarweh said. "The Israeli army's 'taking control' means preempting the Palestinian demonstration before he or she even leaves home... and there are 10,000 Palestinians already in custody."

Masarweh was referring to a statement Sunday by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin in which he said the Israeli army had taken the offensive to quell the uprising.

"We are coming to a much more violent oppression. This is anticipated because the uprising is stripping the Israeli occupation naked and revealing the racism of the Zionist entity and forcing with a bang the reality of the Palestinian existence, the national Palestinian character and the Palestinian yearning for the establishment of their state on their own land."

"Before this overwhelming uprising, the Zionist entity appears to have no answer but its army, its bullets, bombs and prisons — the starving off of Palestinians and the employment of other oppression techniques they learned from the Nazis."

Masarweh lashed at the United States and Shultz for "behaving as if the bloody oppression of Palestinians by its Israeli ally has no bearing on the peace process they pretend to have the willingness to revive."

"The American administration refuses to consider the Palestinian people as a party in any solution to their cause. Does this mean that the American administration rejects the idea of Palestinians as human, who suffer from bullets, who die from bullets, who hurt when their arms and legs are broken, and who hurt in prisons and detention camps and who hurt when the minimum of their rights is denied?"



## Palestinians unite for survival and uprising

By John Rice  
The Associated Press

**AL BIREH**, occupied West Bank — A web of unity has spread through the occupied lands in four months of violence, drawing Palestinians into committees for everything from tending emergency gardens to running the rebellion.

"I think the idea is that this uprising is going to go on a long time," said Mubarak Awad, an Arab-American who promotes creation of civil action groups.

Boys and businessmen of this middle-class town turned the earth of a vacant lot this week and planted squash, tomatoes and cucumbers so their neighborhood could have fresh produce during curfews imposed by the Israeli army.

Last month in Arara village, an Associated Press reporter spoke with young Palestinians who stood midnight watch to warn of approaching soldiers.

Nurses who got through an army blockade of Jerusalem's Shufat refugee camp in February said health workers had formed a loose network that could rush aid to areas where Palestinians clashed with soldiers.

"There are medical committees, agricultural committees, defense committees," said Saeb Erakat, political science professor at Al Najah University.

"Many of these committees work in the open," and more secret groups organize strikes, protests and political activities in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, he said.

Erakat said the young leaders of secret groups generally are affiliated with factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"They may be new faces, but they will be new faces of leadership of the PLO," he said.

These are leaders who have become leaders because they are doing something to attack the occupation.

An underground network of PLO-affiliated leaders has shown its strength by demanding, and getting, mass resignations of Arab policemen in the occupied territories and nearly universal acceptance of commercial strikes.

Israel's attempt to crush the leadership with mass arrests has not stopped the clandestine leaflets.

Communique No. 11 told Palestinians to boycott institutions

linked to Israel and form "popular committees in every place, in city, village, camp and street."

### Self-reliance

Leaflets urge people to "cultivate the land" increase self-reliance, police themselves in the absence of Palestinian policemen and start local manufacturing operations to lessen dependence on the Israeli economy.

Raja Shehadeh, a Palestinian lawyer, said neighbourhood groups had multiplied in tandem with economic and social hardships created by the uprising that began Dec. 8.

"I think it's happening a lot, especially for security and self-sufficiency," said Shehadeh, who leads a human rights group in Ramallah called Law in the Service of Man. "People are experiencing a siege."

Awad, the Arab-American head of the Centre for the Study of Non-Violence in Jerusalem, said groups of 10 to 20 families have formed throughout the West Bank, with the largest numbers in Beit Sahur, Ramallah and Nablus.

"In Beit Jalla at Al Amal

school, instead of having a playground for kids they cultivate... beans, cucumbers, onions, tomatoes," he said.

"I think the idea is that this uprising is going to go on a long time and the Israelis are going to push hard... the next step is to make the Palestinians feel hungry."

### Food

Palestinian strikes and Israeli restrictions have complicated deliveries of fresh produce, but canned and packaged goods are in ample supply and there is no evidence of hunger.

Many residents have stockpiled food. Others buy groceries from farmers or merchants' homes rather than shops. When fresh produce is available, Palestinians often cannot buy it because of curfews.

Omar, a businessman in Al Bireh, said two dozen households in his neighbourhood formed a committee at the end of March, when the army sealed off the occupied territories for three days. He said his four new hens had laid their first eggs.

Less than a week later, he

joined six men and eight children in cultivating a vacant lot. While they worked, army trucks rolled past shops that were closed for most of the previous week by a PLO ban on afternoon work and Israel's refusal to let them open in the morning.

The businessman, who asked that his last name be withheld, said the committee also had decided to start first aid classes, form security patrols and build an emergency stock of food.

"We made a request to every house to buy a big bag of flour" and arranged to buy food from store owners even when their shops are closed, he said.

"People are now thinking of collecting wood for baking," Omar's wife said. Israel cut off supplies of fuel oil and gasoline two weeks ago.

Samir, another committee member, said the grassroots groups would be harder for Israel to handle than labour unions, social associations and schools.

"There is no infrastructure the Israelis can control," he said. "To put it down, they'll have to arrest everybody," and in that case "you're not succeeding. You've lost control."

## Peking says Saudi missiles help peace, condemns Israel

PEKING (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said Wednesday Chinese missiles sold to Saudi Arabia were purely for defensive purposes and would help peace in the Middle East.

Wu told a news conference in the Great Hall of the People that China was eager to establish official relations with Saudi Arabia and condemned Israeli threats of retaliation for the missile deal.

Last month, in an unusual disclosure of its arms exports, China said it had sold medium-range ground-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia.

"The Saudis have made a commitment to use them only for self-defence," Wu said. "This is to help peace in the Middle East."

Saudi Arabia had also given a commitment not to transfer the missiles. Wu said without elaborating. He repeated China's assurance that the weapons did not carry nuclear warheads.

"Some people in Israel have threatened to take steps against Saudi Arabia. We support the Arab condemnation of Israel," Wu added.

He said China wants to establish official ties "as soon as possible," with Saudi Arabia, which still recognises the rival nationalist government in Taiwan.

Wu said special envoy Deputy Foreign Minister Qi Huaiyuan, was to return to Peking Wednesday from a tour of the Middle East where he met King Fahd in Saudi Arabia, the highest level meeting between the two countries in a series of recent official contacts.

It said the pact, signed Tuesday night, was the result of discussions in Tripoli between Tunisian Prime Minister Hedi Baccouche and Libyan officials.

The accord comes after a period of improving ties since last December when the two countries resumed diplomatic relations.

JANA quoted Baccouche, who arrived in Libya Sunday, as saying: "This agreement will be the new beginning of an ideal bilateral cooperation which will be a strong base to accomplish the unity of the Maghreb and Arab countries."

China has not disclosed how many missiles were sold to Saudi Arabia and at what price. Soviet bloc sources said China had supplied about 12 missiles. They have a range of up to 3,500 kilometres.

In answer to journalists' questions, Wu repeated China's denial that it has sold weapons to Iran for use in its war against Iraq, but said both Iran and Iraq could have bought Chinese-made weapons through the international arms market.

Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen told the news conference China would not establish official

ties with South Korea, which along with Saudi Arabia is one of the few countries to recognise Taiwan.

"China maintains friendly relations with the Democratic People's Republic of (North) Korea and we understand each other's policies," Qian added.

China's trade with South Korea is growing and Chinese athletes are scheduled to attend the Seoul Olympics in September.

### U.S.: No comment

The U.S. has withheld comment on Chinese arms supplies to the Middle East.

State Department deputy spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley, asked about reports of increased Chinese arms links with Middle Eastern countries, said Monday she did not have any comment.

Nor did she have any specific comment on reports of contacts between China and Israel and possible arms transfers involving those two countries.

Asking if the United States was seeking the withdrawal from Saudi Arabia of the missiles the Saudis have acquired from China, Oakley reminded reporters that issue has been discussed at previous news briefings.

"We've said that we are in contact with the government of Saudi Arabia on that issue, but I have no further details on those diplomatic conversations," the deputy spokeswoman said. Asked if she would confirm or deny reports the United States was seeking the withdrawal of the Chinese-made missiles from Saudi Arabia, Oakley replied: "I'm just not commenting any further on the nature of those discussions."

China has stepped up its foreign weapons sales in recent years in an effort to earn hard currency and help finance its own weapons development programme. Western observers estimate China sells about \$2 billion worth of weapons abroad each year, placing it



Wu Xueqian among the world's top five arms exporters.

Asked whether China was willing to sell weapons to any foreign country, Wu responded heatedly Wednesday.

"Our attitude on arms sales is a serious one. It's a responsible one as well," he said. "It's not a question of China selling weapons to all countries in the world."

"Some press tend to pick on China and whenever China sells weapons China becomes the newsmaker," he said. "How about the weapons flying around the Gulf region (in the Iran-Iraq war) ... the Stinger and Exocet? These are not Chinese weapons. Why is it that some people always harass China with this so-called issue?"

Iran recently used U.S.-made Stinger missiles, which it said it obtained from U.S.-supported Afghan rebels, the war. France has sold Exocet missiles to Iraq.

The United States has accused China of selling Silkworm missiles to Iran, a charge China repeatedly has denied.

Wu repeated the denial Wednesday and added: "China has long adopted strict measures to prevent Chinese missiles from flowing into Iran through the international market."

## King, Shultz discuss requirements of peace

(Continued from page 1)

Shultz told accompanying American reporters His Majesty the King had given him a list of questions on the American peace plan, and that he intended to reply when he returned to Amman Wednesday night.

In his statements before leaving Israel, he praised the King's approach to peace efforts, "thus indicating a serious engagement in the search for peace," and said His Majesty's approach "is the kind of approach required for this process to move ahead."

In Damascus, President Assad told Shultz that a peace settle-

ment should involve Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories and must be reached with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Shultz said he made some headway with Assad on Lebanon. Shultz said Syria appeared interested in new guidelines for a Lebanese constitution.

This could involve a reshuffling of the powers given rival factions in the country.

April Glaspie, a senior U.S. State Department official, remained in Damascus to continue the discussions.

However, on the U.S. peace proposal Shultz said sharp differ-

ences with Assad remained.

Damascus Radio cited Assad making four demands in connection with a peace settlement:

— The convening of an international conference with far-reaching involvement in the negotiations, as opposed to the ceremonial role advocated by Shultz.

— Israel's complete withdrawal from all occupied territories.

— Establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

— The participation of a united Arab delegation in the peace talks, as opposed to direct bilateral talks with each Arab country as advocated by Shultz.

## Hijack drama drags on

(Continued from page 1)

the aircraft at the hijackers' request.

A passenger list released in Bangkok indicated that the only two women left on the plane after the release of some passengers and stewardesses were the members of the royal family.

Contrary to the IRNA report, Tehran Radio quoted the doctor as saying there were no women left on board.

The list of released passengers issued by IRNA mentioned no Kuwaitis.

Iran's envoy to Britain said in London Tehran would make no concessions to the hijackers.

Mohammad Mehdi Akhond Zadeh Basti told Independent Television News (ITN): "Such an act is contrary to humanitarian principles and is categorically condemned by Iran. Iran is not going to give any instance to give concessions."

The envoy spoke after meeting British Foreign Office officials.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said after Basti's talks that Tehran had refused permission for a Swedish diplomat representing British interests in Iran to travel to Mashhad.

## West Bank villagers clash with settlers

(Continued from page 1)

the village of 12,000 residents. The army statement said a curfew was imposed on the area containing village residents to their homes.

"They are beating people and shooting at random," a senior aide to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat told Reuters in Tunis during a telephone call from the PLO's headquarters there.

"Hundreds of Israeli soldiers are involved," the caller said. The girl was only the second Israeli to be killed in the four-

month-old Palestinian uprising. The killing of the two villagers raised the Palestinian death toll to at least 149.

A soldier, shot dead in Bethlehem last month, was the first Israeli to be killed in the occupied West Bank or Gaza since the uprising erupted in December.

Businesses throughout the West Bank and Gaza observed a general strike as they have in recent months, opening only for three hours a day. Official Israeli statements said the strike was over.

Armed forces radio carried a news report saying the general

strike in Arab Jerusalem was fading as Israeli and foreign tourists flocked to the city for Easter and the Jewish Passover holidays.

An army spokeswoman contended that Palestinians were tired of paying a heavy price in lost business due to the uprising. But a tour of Arab Jerusalem and the walled Old City found shops closed as usual at noon and streets nearly deserted.

## Amal, Hizbollah battle in Lebanon

(Continued from page 1)

Fears that the clashes would mushroom into a nationwide confrontation between the two factions led Lebanon's most influential Shi'ite cleric, Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, to prohibit fighting among the Muslims.

"We prohibit this fighting because it burns Islam's causes and the Muslims," Fadlallah said in a fatwa.

But despite Fadlallah's call, the Amal-Hizbollah fighting raged throughout the day and spread from the inland market town of Nabatiyeh to the coastal Tyre region.

Police said Amal forces backed by armoured personnel carriers and 106-mm recoilless cannons advanced across Nabatiyeh's main street to the town's old sector where Hizbollah fighters were sniping nests.

"The fighting in Nabatiyeh is ferocious. Rescue teams have not been able to evacuate casualties in some parts of the town," the police spokesman said.

"Nabatiyeh citizens have been hiding in basements and bomb shelters since Tuesday," he added.

## Iraq fires 5 missiles into Tehran

(Continued from page 1)

missile hit an elementary school in Umm Qasr, killing three students and wounding 59 other children and teachers.

In Baghdad, reporters were shown 90 soldiers being treated in hospital for burns and eye injuries which they said were caused by Iranian poison gas attacks on the Kurdish town of Halabja in northeastern Iraq March 31.

"Tests have proved they were all hit by mustard gas which caused severe injuries and inflammation of their eyes, skin and sensitive parts of their bodies," Dr. Muzar Zeiden told the reporters.

Iraq has accused Iran of resorting to chemical weapons dur-

ing the March 30-31 fighting near Halabja in Sulaymaniyeh province.

Iran itself has charged Iraq with using chemical weapons in the Halabja fighting to punish Kurdish rebels accused of aiding an Iranian invading force.

At the United Nations, sources quoted by the AP said a U.N. team would investigate the Iraqi charges that Iran used chemical weapons.

Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Larjani, meanwhile, was scheduled to hold talks late Wednesday with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on implementing a ceasefire in the war. Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz was to hold U.N. talks in New York next week.



From  
**250**  
Round Trip

Royal Jordanian is pleased to announce the opening of twice weekly service to Miami from Amman as of May 3, 1988 every Tuesday and Thursday. Serving the U.S. 14 times weekly with all widebody, 3 class flights, Miami is our fourth American gateway along with New York, Chicago and Los Angeles.

ROYAL JORDANIAN  
Setting new standards

AMMAN • ABU DHABI • AMSTERDAM • AGORA • ATHENS • BAGHDAD • BAHRAIN • BANGKOK • BEIRUT • BELGRADE • BRUSSELS • BUCHAREST • CAIRO • CHICAGO • COPTENHAGEN • DALLAS • DUBLIN • Doha • DUBAI • FRANKFURT • GENEVA • ISTANBUL • JEDDAH • KARACHI • KUWAIT • LAMAKA • LONDON • LOS ANGELES • MADRID • MIAMI • MOSCOW • MUMBAI • NEW YORK • PARIS • RIYADH • ROME • SANAA • SINGAPORE • TRIPOLI • TYNE • VIENNA

\*Excursion Fare. Certain restrictions apply. Valid until June 15th.

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlyyah Girls School  
Take away is available  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
6:30-Midnight  
Tel. 638968

**慕堂餐廳**  
**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.  
Chinese Flaming pot is available  
Take away available  
Open daily 12:00 - 1:30  
18:00 - 23:30  
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge  
Amman, Jordan  
Tel: 611922

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
**TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Authentic Chinese Food  
Korean Bar-B-Q  
Charcoal Flaming Pot  
Take-away service  
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital  
Tel: 641093

To advertise in this section  
Phone 667171-6

**Kashmir Restaurant**  
FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT  
Special Executive Lunches  
Take away service available  
Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm  
7:30-11:30 pm  
After the Holiday Inn hotel  
Towards 3rd circle  
Tel: 659519 659520

**EVERY DAY**  
PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES  
CALL US  
**Electrolux**  
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN  
Tel. 604671

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT**  
packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service  
Agents all over the world  
Tel: 664090, 660852  
Tel: 22285 BESMCO JO  
P.O. Box 925487  
AMMAN JORDAN



## 'Group of 77' to finalise global trade regime accord

**BELGRADE (R)** — The "Group of 77" developing countries began a ministerial meeting here Wednesday to complete an accord setting up the first global Third World regime for preferential trade and tariff concessions.

Senior experts from about 60 of the G-77 nations are putting final touches to the agreement this week, and will be joined by ministers at the weekend before next week's signing.

The accord is to create a regime under which tariffs can be removed or decreased for specified lists of products exchanged between these countries, officials said.

"Without this particular arrangement... the developing countries would not be able to speed up their development, nor could they reduce the gap between the developing and developed world," Yugoslav Trade Minister Nenad Krekic said.

The officials said the accord, the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP), would add a new dimension to world trade alongside existing blocs and regimes such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the European Community (EC) and the Soviet-led trade bloc COMECON.

### 'Birth of multilateralism'

Project Director Diogo de Gaspar said the GSTP was the aimed at creating a regime to alleviate crippling Third World problems — debts of \$1.2 billion, slumping commodity prices, worsening trade terms and balance of payments problems.

"This is the birth of multilateralism in trade among the developing countries," de Gaspar, from Brazil, said in an opening statement.

Krekic said: "The developing countries expect the GSTP to expand and promote trade among themselves."

He noted that the Third World today accounts for only five to six per cent of world trade, saying that its trade growth had slowed in recent years to a general economic development crisis.

The new trade regime should boost self-reliance and lead to structural changes in the existing world economic order.

Krekic said the GSTP was just a start and could not meet the group's need entirely. Underdeveloped industry, technological lag, the debt burden, unemployment, famine and other handicaps would still hold back the group's development, he said.

But the accord would help promote further negotiations on long-term industrial cooperation, technology transfer and joint ventures among the member nations.

GSTP participants will have to exchange trade concessions with each other through bilateral agreements. So far, 32 of the countries have done this, more than was required to put the multilateral GSTP agreement into effect, de Gaspar said.

Further bilateral accords may be signed during the Belgrade conference this week.

Participants are also to discuss whether to admit China, which is not formally a member of the Group of 77, but has asked to join the GSTP. Officials said some members opposed this because it would set a precedent for other non-members of G-77 to seek admission to the GSTP pact.

Organisers said it was not yet known precisely how many countries would send ministers to the session.

## Nazer replaces American as ARAMCO chief

**DHAHRAN (AP)** — Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Hisham Nazer, has replaced an American to become the first Saudi chairman of the board of ARAMCO, his country's major oil-producing company, officials sources said here Wednesday.

Nazer took over from John J. Kelberer, the last American in the post since the Arabian American Oil Company began operations in Saudi Arabia 55 years ago.

The change was made during the recent meeting of ARAMCO's board in Houston, Texas, said the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Kelberer will remain on the board as vice-chairman, though he has effectively retired from service, said the sources.

ARAMCO's current president, Ali I. Naimi, will take over from Kelberer as chief executive, they said.

Nazer has undergone a number of major surgical operations in recent years and is understood to have sought retirement after turning 60 two years ago. He has worked in Saudi Arabia for more than 37 years, as chairman of the board and chief executive for the past decade.

Nazer was appointed minister of petroleum and natural resources in Nov. 1986, replacing Ahmed Zaki Yamani.

ARAMCO continues to be registered in the American state of Delaware, though it is now 100 per cent Saudi-owned.

Nazer is understood to be studying the reorganisation of the kingdom's oil industry.

In addition to his posts as oil minister and ARAMCO chairman, he also heads the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu, the body overseeing the country's petrochemical industry, and Petromin, the marketing company for Saudi petroleum products.

### Visit to Mexico

In Mexico City, the government announced Tuesday that Nazer will visit Mexico this week to discuss the international market situation.

A statement from the Energy and Mines Department said the visit "responds to the traditional and active Mexican policy of dialogue and cooperation with other producing nations of petroleum, members or not members of OPEC, as well as with consuming nations."

Mexico is not a member of the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries but closely monitors its price and production guidelines.

## Jordan, Oman review economic, trade links

**AMMAN (Petra)** — An Omani trade delegation met with Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Hamdi Tabbaa Wednesday and discussed the prospect of establishing a joint Jordanian-Omani investment company.

The minister said that such a company would offer the private sectors in Oman and Jordan to make meaningful investments in development projects. The investment climate in Jordan is conducive to this because of solid infrastructure and laws which provide protection to investments and incentives for investors, Tabbaa noted.

Tabbaa also said that Jordanian-Omani relations are unique. These strong relations were

translated into a bilateral trade agreement and the formation of joint committee to work on increasing the volume of trade and industrial investments in the two countries, the minister said.

The Omani delegation later called at the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce to discuss bilateral economic, trade and tourism relations.

Both sides discussed launching joint economic ventures in industrial, services and agricultural fields.

The head of the Omani delegation paid tribute to Jordan for assisting Oman's development, and said his country was keen on strengthening bridges of cooperation between the two countries.

## JPMC still aiming for full production capacity

**IRBID (J.T.)** — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) last year produced a total of 6.850 million tonnes of phosphate, still less than the full production capacity of 7.8 million tonnes annually, JPMC Director-General Wasef Azar said Tuesday.

In a lecture delivered at Yarmouk University, Azar said the company's production operations are being carried out at three mines: Ruseifa, Wadi Al Abiad and Al Hassa, but plans are underway for opening a fourth mine at Shideh near Maan.

Azar expected the fourth mine to begin production soon, at a rate of half-a-million tonnes annually, rising to three million by 1991.

The JPMC has bought the installations and equipment formerly owned by the Jordan Fertilizer Industry Company in Aqaba, thus taking charge of fertilizer production employing raw phosphate in the process, Azar noted.

He said that so far a total of \$750 million has been invested in the Jordanian phosphate industry because phosphate is considered the Kingdom's major foreign currency earner.

to begin production soon, at a rate of half-a-million tonnes annually, rising to three million by 1991.

The JPMC has bought the installations and equipment formerly owned by the Jordan Fertilizer Industry Company in Aqaba, thus taking charge of fertilizer production employing raw phosphate in the process, Azar noted.

He said that so far a total of \$750 million has been invested in the Jordanian phosphate industry because phosphate is considered the Kingdom's major foreign currency earner.

## China offered 2m tonnes of subsidised U.S. wheat

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The U.S. continued an aggressive campaign to maintain agricultural exports by offering 2 million tonnes of subsidised wheat to China Tuesday.

China has already purchased close to 5 million tonnes of U.S. wheat under the government's export subsidy programme, and the new offer will make Peking the second biggest recipient of subsidised American wheat, second only to the Soviet Union.

On Monday the U.S. Agriculture Department said Moscow is eligible for an additional 1 million tonnes of U.S. wheat under the export subsidy programme, on top of a previous 1-million-tonne subsidy offer made to Moscow on March 18.

American grain officials said Peking and Moscow are likely to respond quickly to the latest offers.

Under the Export Enhancement Programme (EEP), the administration rewards exporters who sell wheat and other U.S.

farm products at competitive prices with subsidies in the form of surplus government stocks.

The EEP, created by the 1985 Farm Bill, has helped regain foreign markets that were lost due to high American grain prices, U.S. grain industry sources said.

In China, the effects of the subsidy programme have been especially noticeable. American wheat now accounts for 35 per cent of the big 12-million-tonne Chinese wheat market.

But only a year ago, U.S. wheat shipments to China had slipped to under 100,000 tonnes and the American market share had dropped to just 1 per cent. Aggressive competition from Australian and Canadian wheat farmers had toppled the traditional U.S. dominance in the Chinese market.

The American subsidy programme changed all that, U.S. grain officials said.

"EEP is the only reason we've sold as much as we have to China,"

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Wednesday April 6, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
<b>Regular market:</b>	214,800 JD	223,380	276
<b>Top three companies</b>			
Bank of Jordan	2,863	43,325	9
Jordan Sulph. Chemicals Co.	14,300	JD 34,533	48
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	105,800	JD 23,284	60
<b>Parallel market:</b>	47,922	JD 34,198	—
<b>Developments bonds:</b>	156	JD 1,587	—
<b>Treasury bills &amp; bonds:</b>	—	—	—

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

**MAFRAQ ROADS:** The governor of Mafraq announced Wednesday that the Agriculture Department has allocated JD 90,000 for opening agricultural roads in the badia district. He made the announcement at the end of a tour of badia regions. He also announced that the departments of agriculture and public works were cooperating in implementing the projects. The governor was accompanied on the tour by the head of the Mafraq police department and the commander of the badia region.

**ZARQA LICENCES:** The Zarqa Chamber of Commerce has issued 7,400 licences to businessmen and merchants in Zarqa Governorate since the beginning of 1988 according to the Chamber President Ibrahim Takiuddin. The chamber he said held three seminars last month on subject such as credit facilities and trade.

**FOOD SUPPLIES:** Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Hamdi Tabbaa met in Amman Wednesday with a group of food supply merchants for discussions on the food supplies imports. The talks also covered measures for facilitating routine work in the importation process.

## 'Major nations' dollar strategy could backfire

**TOKYO (R)** — The carefully crafted strategy of major nations to stabilise currency markets could be about to backfire, foreign exchange dealers said Wednesday.

They said rapid Japanese economic growth that was one of the lynchpins of that strategy was threatening to lure funds into yen and away from the dollar, thus upsetting the market's delicate balance.

"Operators are selling the dollar because they expect a further yen rise backed by the strength of the Japanese economy," said Daiwa Bank Assistant Manager Takamasa Yamazaki.

The U.S. currency fell to 123.40 yen Monday, its lowest in about three months, but has since recovered to around 125 yen as speculators bought back some dollars they had sold earlier.

### Not that way

Under the multilateral strategy to reduce trade imbalances and stabilise currencies, Japan pledged to boost its economy and thus increase its imports.

It has delivered on that promise, but its huge success in doing so has only served to convince some investors the best place for their money is yen, not dollars, dealers said.

It was not supposed to happen that way, they added.

The fall in Japan's trade surplus that has resulted from its faster economic growth was meant to convince investors that there was no need for the yen to rise further to help correct the world's lopsided trading patterns.

Shigeki Kawano, chief customer dealer at Mitsubishi Bank, said the yen's rise against the dollar and major European currencies was likely to continue. The dollar's recent fall started because of active yen buying by overseas investors last week.

"Overseas operators started to target the yen because they considered yen-denominated securities as the most profitable investment," Kawano said.

Recent bullishness in Japan's stock market is encouraging foreign investors to shift funds into Japan, backed by a market consensus the Japanese economy will remain strong.

The Tokyo Stock Market has risen more than 5,000 points since the start of the year, and stands only a whisker away from its record high of 26,646.43 set on Oct. 14, just days before the global collapse in share prices.

### Strategy unwound

Dealers said the multilateral strategy to stabilise currencies could come unwound because capital flows now have a much larger influence on currency markets than trade flows.

The drop in Japan's trade surplus means exporters here are left with fewer unwanted dollars to convert into yen. But the impact of that on the market can be easily overwhelmed if investors decide to shift some of their huge pools of funds into yen from dollars.

So far, the Japanese authorities do not seem too concerned. Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said he expects major nations to reinforce their multilateral economic strategy when they meet in Washington next week.

Bank of Japan Governor Satoshi Sumita attributed the dollar's recent slight weakness to speculation and said the basic trend toward currency stability remained unchanged.

A senior Bank of Japan official admitted Japan's strong economy could attract capital into the country, putting upward pressure on the yen. But it will also reduce the country's trade surplus, putting downward pressure on the currency, he said.

## Bank says GCC earned \$1,000b from oil sales

**DOHA (Agencies)** — The six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) earned more than \$1,000 billion from oil sales since 1985, spending most of the earnings on the development of their infrastructure, according to the Gulf International Bank (GIB).

In a report released at the weekend, the Manama-based bank said that the foreign exchange reserves of GCC public sector during the period reached \$200 billion.

In 1986 the private sector of the GCC — comprising OPEC members Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, together with Bahrain and Oman — deposited \$150 billion in various assets outside the region.

Noting an increasing role of the private sector in the development process, the report said that in 1986 the sector's contribution to the Gross Domestic Product averaged 36 per cent compared to 30 per cent in 1980.

The private sector's investment was still limited, despite its increase as a percentage of aggregate capital assets, the report said.

### March ceiling

In London, a Reuters survey showed Tuesday that OPEC, whose ministerial price committee meets Saturday to discuss weak oil prices, kept within its self-imposed output ceiling in March.

OPEC, curbing output to support prices, set a ceiling last December of 15.06 million barrels per day (BPD) for the first six months for 12 of its 13 members, to defend a price at \$18 a barrel.

Iraq refused to sign because of its rivalry with Gulf war foe Iran. Iraq which has no quota has been producing about 2.5 million BPD since then.

The survey, based on data from oil traders, shipping sources, industry executives and analysts in the Middle East, Europe, Asia and Latin America showed OPEC's 13 members pumped an average 17.4 million BPD last month, slightly above February's estimated 17.3 million.

But analysts said OPEC output needed to be cut slightly if it was to match likely demand in the second quarter of 1988.

Since the end of last year, OPEC output has fallen around 1.5 million BPD and held at around 17 to 17.5 million in the first three months of this year.

Despite this, prices fell to 16-month lows by the start of last month, with Brent oil from the North Sea at \$14, due to high stocks and weak demand after a mild northern hemisphere winter, analysts said.

Markets have somewhat recovered since then, with Brent now around \$15.50, buoyed by the prospect of a meeting of the cartel's price committee to take place in Vienna.

"The meeting will review the... agreement with a view to deciding what action if any required to be taken to further strengthen the market," OPEC President Riwanu Lukman said.

Several market analysts said they believe that second quarter demand is unlikely to exceed 17 million BPD and feel OPEC needs to cut output by 500,000 to 800,000 BPD if it wants to take prices back to its reference price of \$18 in time for a scheduled full ministerial meeting in June.

## Who Makes America Beautifully Affordable?



### Delta Of Course.

Delta Air Lines shows you more U.S.A. for less. Get 25% off regular coach with our Visit U.S.A. Fare. Available through March 31, 1989.

With our Discover America Fare you pay as little as \$247 and visit up to three U.S. cities. Available through March 31, 1989.

Enjoy 30-day unlimited standby travel anywhere in the U.S. for just \$399, with our Standby Travel U.S.A. Fare. Available through December 31, 1988.

For details on fares and their requirements, call your Travel Agent. Or Delta in Amman at telephone 643661. The Delta City Ticket Office is at Ambassador Services - Zahran Street - Abu Nameh Bldg.

**DELTA**  
We Love to Fly and It Shows



## ADVERTISEMENT

- 1) The Water Authority of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the cost of water and sewerage projects and intends that part of the proceeds of this loan be applied to eligible payments under the contracts for the purchase of an odor control system for the Aqaba Raw Wastewater Pump Station.
- 2) The Water Authority therefore invites proposals from suitable qualified Jordanian contractor, international contractor, or a joint venture of Jordanian and international contracting firms for the design, construction, and initial operation of odor control system for the Aqaba Raw Wastewater Pump Station. Jordanian firms and/or Jordanian members of joint venture firms must be registered with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing as First Class in Electromechanical Works.
- 3) Interested contractors may obtain further information from and inspect the documents at the office of the Tender Department of the Water Authority, Shmeisani, P.O. Box 2412 Amman-Jordan. Telephone 680100. Telex 22439 WAJ JO.
- 4) Complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by any eligible contractor on submission of a written application to the above address until May 10, 1988, and the payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 25.
- 5) The closing date for submission of offers is 12.00 noon May 11, 1988.

Secretary General of Water Authority  
Eng. Mutazz Belbeisi

## CHURCH SERVICE

Ecumenical Holy Communion Service at 6.30 p.m.  
Swedish Choir from Sollefteå (Stockholm)  
Service will be held in Arabic and English.  
At Evang. Luth. Good Shepherd Church in Amman  
Address: Umm Al Summa, Mekka Street Close to the Municipality and Jaber Shopping Centre (For ex. Pizza Hut).  
Tel 811295, Rev. Numan Smir, Ev. Luth. Church and / or 822605, Rev. Veli Jarvinen, Rainbow Congregation

## FOR RENT ON THE MAIN UNIVERSITY ROAD

- 1- Small semi villa, ground floor with garden, garage and telephone. Consists of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, salon, living room, big kitchen, and central heating. Annual rent JD 1,900.
- 2- Semi levelled floor with separate garden, central heating and entrance. Consists of two bedrooms, one bathroom, salon, dining room and kitchen. Rent JD 900 per year.

Location is after the Book Centre first street to the right and before the University Bridge.

If interested, please call telephone 605272 or 665784.

## VOLVO FOR SALE

Volvo 245 GL Station Wagon 1976 excellent condition. Engine rebuilt. New mufflers, clutch, tires and full repaint. Power steering, aircondition, stereo radiocassette, luggage rack. Comprehensive insurance and licence till December 1988. Customs not paid. Price JD 840 or best offer.

Interested buyers only call tel. 847849 or 843555 ext. 3366.

## FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone.  
Two locations: Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

## FLAT FOR RENT

With or without furniture

Located at a pleasant site on Jabal Amman, 4th Circle, overlooking Abdoun district, next to the new West German embassy. Consists of three bedrooms, two salons, two bathrooms, two verandas, second floor.

Call Tel: 673423

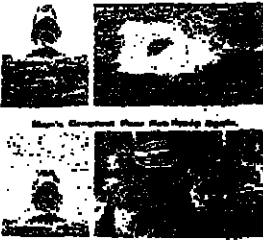
Cinema

## CONCORD

Tel: 677420

## JAWS THE REVENGE

Performances: 3:30, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30



Cinema

## RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

## ROBO COP

Performances: 3:30, 6:40, 8:30



Cinema

## NIJOU CINEMA «Formerly Opera»

Tel: 675573

## HOLLYWOOD VICE SQUAD

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



Cinema

## PLAZA

Tel: 677420

## RUNNING MAN

Performances: 3:30, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30









# Aquino brushes aside renewed Honasan threat

MANILA (AP) — The fugitive leader of last August's coup attempt vowed new attacks against the government, but President Corason Aquino said Wednesday that mutineers lacked enough support to oust her.

A statement attributed to former Lieutenant-Colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan said his group is withdrawing its promise to cease hostilities against Aquino. The group has promised to improve the government that she made after the Aug. 28 coup attempt.

"It has become obvious by its own actions, that the Aquino administration is incapable of ensuring the very survival of this nation over the next few years. We have to act and act boldly," the statement said.

The statement was distributed Wednesday to news organizations. Honasan escaped Saturday from a prison ship in Manila Bay, where he had been held since his arrest Dec. 9.

Military spokesman Colonel Oscar Florendo said troops had found no trace of Honasan despite a nationwide search.

Aquino told reporters Wednesday her government had taken steps to rectify problems cited by Honasan during his abortive coup, in which at least 53 people were killed and hundreds wounded.

"I think he will have to admit that the government had adequately answered already the legitimate grievances, and I think the Filipino people definitely will go against Honasan," Aquino said. "He will not be able to get any support."

Honasan's complaints included low military pay and lack of an effective strategy against Com-

munist rebels. The coup attempt was the most serious of about six major bids to topple Aquino since she took office on Feb. 25, 1986.

Defence Secretary Fidel V. Ramos described the statement as "a call to violence" and said the author "must have a distorted sense of values." Ramos said he had ordered the military to verify its authenticity.

"The letter, as you know, threatens not only the government but the entire society," Ramos told reporters. "I am very sure that our people will reject such an undertaking by anyone."

**Watchful waiting**  
National Security Adviser Emmanuel Soriano also doubted Honasan could mount a serious coup attempt but said the government was in a state of "watchful waiting." Aquino plans to go ahead with a visit next week to China and Hong Kong.

In his statement, Honasan said he and others jailed in previous coup attempts had been detained for months without formal charges or trial.

He claimed the government was more concerned about protecting the rights of jailed members of the Communist Party of the Philippines and its armed wing, the New People's Army (NPA), rather than those of its own soldiers.

"Apparently, this administration has no intention of effecting genuine reconciliation in our fragmented society because of its inordinate fear of losing power to people whose only vision is to set

a new direction toward good government and a reformed military," Honasan said.

"To this day, after seven months, many officers and men implicated in the August 28 incident are still detained without charges and without trial," he added.

"Their right to due process and speedy trial were completely disregarded by the Aquino administration despite its pretensions of being democratic and just, while affording the same rights to captured elements of the CPP (Philippine Communist Party)-NPA, the real enemies of the people," he said.

## No further comment

During his press conference, Ramos also said there was no evidence foreigners were involved in Honasan's escape. Philippine newspapers and some congressmen speculated the Americans may have played a role to pressure the government during current talks on the status of U.S. military bases in the Philippines.

On Tuesday, opposition Senator Juan Ponce Enrile, a former defence minister, called on Ramos and Chief of Staff General Renato de Villa to resign because of "ineptitude" in allowing Honasan to escape.

Honasan served as chief of security at the Defence Ministry when Enrile was defence chief. Enrile was fired Nov. 23, 1986, after the government thwarted a coup attempt by his followers.

"I don't know whether this deserves further comment," Ramos said Wednesday of Enrile's call. "We all know that Sen. Enrile, with due respect to him, had a great deal to do over a period of so many years in the forming of the character of Gregorio Honasan."

# Managua rejects contra demands

SAPOA, Nicaragua (R) — Nicaragua rejected Tuesday demands by U.S.-backed contra rebels for unlimited freedom of movement and lodging in the hotel of their choice during high-level ceasefire talks in Managua.

As separate negotiations on technical aspects of a ceasefire got under way at this southern border village, 150 kilometres south of Managua, the government also rejected the rebels' proposal that the talks on a permanent ceasefire take place in the capital on April 12 instead of April 6.

It suggested the meeting take place on April 9 or April 15.

A ceasefire agreement signed here last month stipulated the talks begin in Managua Wednesday. But last Saturday, the contra, complaining of violations of the accord, said they would not attend until April 12.

They also said they would name the sites in Managua for the negotiating sessions.

Deputy Defence Minister Major General Joaquín Cuadra Lacaya told a news conference after a round of separate talks with rebels here that their conditions distorted the accord signed in Sapoa last month.

"The Sapoa accords ... do not call for a visit to Managua for a political campaign," Cuadra said. "What the accords say is that in a high-level meeting in Managua a definitive ceasefire is to be discussed."

The Sapoa meeting gathered technical experts from both sides in a converted customs house near the southern border with Costa Rica.

Their task was to draw boundaries for two special "ceasefire zones" required by the accord. Rebels were to move into the zones before gradually laying down their arms and returning to civilian life.

Rebel leader Aristides Sanchez said Tuesday the contra was negotiating ceasefire zones with great care, not wanting to jeopardize their capacity to return to combat.

"If the Sapoa accords are not complied with ... They (the combatants) must have the capacity to renew the war until democratisation of the country is achieved," Sanchez told a news conference after three hours of talks here.

Five other ceasefire zones were mapped out in talks among the same delegations here last week and the negotiations were expected to continue Wednesday. Earlier, in a Miami news conference, rebel leaders said they would not attend the Managua talks at all if they were denied freedom to hold meetings with opposition groups.

An April 2 letter to contra leaders from Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco had said: "We consider counter-productive any kind of political activity outside the framework and objective of the Managua meeting."

# Dukakis regains lead over Jackson with Wisconsin win

MILWAUKEE (R) — Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis is back in front of the Democratic presidential race after solidly defeating civil rights leader Jesse Jackson in the party's Wisconsin presidential primary Tuesday.

With three-quarters of the vote counted, Dukakis held a 47 to 29 per cent lead over Jackson. Tennessee senator Albert Gore had 17 per cent and Illinois senator Paul Simon five per cent.

Dukakis, who lost to Jackson in Michigan party caucuses on March 26 and finished a poor third-place in Illinois on March 15, is hoping to follow up his Wisconsin triumph with wins in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio on successive weeks starting April 19.

"Obviously, I'm delighted at the results," Dukakis said at a news conference in New York City. His margin surprised many political analysts.

## Friendly race

Both men have vowed to avoid personal attacks on each other. "We have no interest in cutting each other up," Dukakis told the Cable News Network television. "It can be a good race, a friendly race."

Jackson told CBS Television that he was more concerned with defeating Vice-President George Bush, the certain Republican nominee, in the November general election.



Michael Dukakis

"Our competition is really not each other. It is George Bush and we're going to keep our eyes on the real prize."

In the Republican primary, Bush captured 85 per cent of the vote over former television evangelist Pat Robertson, his lone remaining rival, and senate Minority leader Robert Dole, who was on the ballot even though he quit the race last week.

Final tallies were not available, but Dukakis also picked up the biggest share of the 81 national convention delegates at stake in Wisconsin. Candidates need 2,082 delegates to win the nomination at the Democratic Party convention in July.

Before the Wisconsin voting, an ABC estimate showed Dukakis with a 705-671 lead over Jackson in the delegate race.

## Solid shot

The contest now moves to New York, which chooses 255 delegates on April 19.

Polls show Dukakis with a big lead there, a state that many political experts say will decide the Democratic race.

But Jackson begins the New York contest with solid support among blacks who make up about 25 per cent of the Democratic electorate.

He won about 25 per cent of the white vote in Wisconsin and if he matches that performance in New York he has a solid shot at winning the state contest.

But he also faces opposition from much of the Jewish community — which about matches New York's black vote — because of his sympathy for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and his 1984 campaign use of the ethnic slur "hymietown" to describe New York City.

Gore, who has yet to show significant strength outside his native South, could unintentionally help Jackson in New York if he siphons a significant number of white votes from Dukakis.

Despite his twin victories, Dukakis said he expected no "knockout punch" in the slow struggle toward the nomination. "This is going to be a 15-round bout and it will be a decision. There's no such thing as a knockout punch."

# Kennedy clashes with Belfast British soldier

BELFAST (R) — U.S. Congressman Joseph Kennedy exchanged angry words Tuesday with a British soldier who abused him after searching his car during a fact-finding tour of predominantly Catholic West Belfast.

"Sod off," the soldier told him after Kennedy protested against the search in one of the main troublespots of British-ruled Northern Ireland.

A heated exchange began when troops ordered a Catholic priest travelling with the Massachusetts congressman to get out of the car and open its boot.

"You cannot do this to a

priest," said Kennedy, 35, stepping out of the car.

Witnesses said a soldier then grabbed Kennedy by the arms, prompting him to snap: "Take your hands off me."

Kennedy, eldest son of assassinated Senator Robert Kennedy, continued to protest, shouting: "Since when do you tell anybody what to do?"

The soldier replied: "Get back to your own country."

"You go back to yours," Kennedy retorted.

The British Army promised a full investigation into the exchange.

# Israelis accused in money scam plead innocent

NEWARK, New Jersey (AP) — Two Israelis accused as the U.S. leaders of an international, multi-million-dollar money-laundering operation entered formal pleas of innocent Tuesday.

A trial date for Adi Tal and Nir Goldstein, both 27, was set for sometime in September by U.S. District Judge John Bissell.

The three were among 16 people — including a prominent Seattle rabbi, two Colombians and three people in Israel — indicted by a grand jury in Newark on charges for money laundering.

Authorities said the ring, allegedly headed by Tal with

Goldstein as his chief deputy, illegally deposited \$350,000 to \$400,000 a week by breaking it down into smaller amounts that would not have to be reported to the government.

U.S. law requires bank transactions of more than \$10,000 to be reported and prohibits breaking down transactions to evade the requirement.

The total amount of money that allegedly was laundered by the ring exceeded \$25 million, Assistant U.S. Attorney Stuart J. Rabner told Bissell Tuesday. Authorities had not identified the origin of the cash.

# Gandhi, Carlucci discuss security concerns

NEW DELHI (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi met U.S. Defence Secretary Frank C. Carlucci Tuesday and conveyed India's "serious concern about Pakistan's nuclear programme" and the continued supply of American arms to the rival nation, reports said.

The two leaders met for one hour and discussed a variety of issues, including the situation in Afghanistan, the United Nations of India (UNI) news agency reported.

Gandhi expressed serious concern at Pakistan's reported attempts to acquire a nuclear bomb, UNI said.

American officials declined to make any statement on the meeting Tuesday.

India says Pakistan is close to making a nuclear bomb but Islamabad denies the charge.

Gandhi also discussed with Carlucci the reported attempts by Pakistan to acquire sophisticated U.S. missiles even after the Soviet Union's decision to pull out of Afghanistan, UNI reported.

## Way to go, New York

NEW YORK (R) — One of America's toughest anti-smoking laws goes into effect in New York City Wednesday and some people expect an uncivil war to break out between smokers and non-smokers in offices and restaurants. Never the politest people at the best of times, New Yorkers seem spoiling for a fight over the law which bans smoking in indoor public places, department stores, taxis and divides offices and restaurants into smoking and non-smoking areas. The fight was on before the bell even rang. One Manhattan woman says she has been putting the law into effect for weeks. "If I see someone smoking where they shouldn't, I have absolutely no intention of letting them get away with it, even if it is still legal," she explained after slamming the door of an office cubicle where two smokers were indulging in their now socially unacceptable habit. The law depends on the public for enforcement as the city does not have enough inspectors to enforce the ban. Members of the public are expected to tell smokers to stub out that butt and, if that fails, report the violation. While individuals can be fined \$50 for each offence, the severest fines are for businesses. Businesses that fail to comply can be fined \$100 for the first offence, \$200 for the second and \$500 for the third and each subsequent offence.

## Naughty Americans warned

WASHINGTON (AP) — The number of Americans caught in foreign drug busts jumped 22 per cent last year, the State Department reported in an effort to scare U.S. tourists out of taking controlled substances on overseas vacations. "As we approach the busy travel season, many Americans are getting ready for that long-awaited trip abroad; for some, the trip will become a nightmare," the department said Tuesday in a report to Congress. Police abroad seized 1,242 Americans on drug charges last year, compared with 1,013 in 1986, the report said. The biggest increases in drug-related arrests of Americans were in Mexico and Jamaica, where governments are under pressure from Washington to get tough on narcotics. Of the 3,041 Americans taken into custody in foreign countries, 41 per cent were suspected of drug violations. "Americans have been arrested for possessing as little as a third of an ounce of marijuana," the report said. It added: "Those Americans who assume there is no real danger in buying or carrying just a small amount of drugs on their overseas trip may be in for a very unpleasant surprise."

## Baby 'Moses' rescued

NEWCASTLE, South Africa (AP) — A baby, wrapped in newspaper and sealed in a plastic trash bag, was rescued by two fishermen who heard him crying among the reeds near the shore, police said Tuesday. The baby, whom police called "Moses," was in satisfactory condition at the Newcastle Hospital in Natal province. Officials were not sure of his race, but police Lieutenant Pieter Van Straaten said he had a light complexion, longish brown hair, and could be Indian or mixed-race. Van Straaten said the air in the sealed trash bag had kept it afloat and saved the baby's life. The infant had been born only about an hour before he was found and still had the umbilical cord attached. Two white men, Jan Bekker, 27 and Anton Venter, 19, were fishing along the Ncandu River on the outskirts of Newcastle when they saw the trash bag floating downstream Monday. They heard cries but thought they came from the opposite river bank, the South African Press Association (SAPA) reported. Then the bag got stuck in reeds on the opposite bank, about 30 metres from the fishermen and they said they heard the baby crying. Venter, a bank clerk with an artificial leg, took off his clothes and swam across the swiftly flowing river, opened the bag and found the baby. Van Straaten said SAPA said Venter tied off the umbilical cord with a cut and cut it, then the two men rushed Moses to the hospital.

## Oasis census

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania (R) — Thousands of desert nomads in Mauritania will find census forms when they reach their next oasis. Questionnaires are waiting in special post boxes have been set up at every watering hole in the sparsely populated country, straddling the division between Arab North Africa and black West Africa.

# U.S. security force lands in Panama after bomb scare

PANAMA CITY (R) — A first group of U.S. military reinforcements landed in Panama on a mission "to protect American lives and property" Tuesday, hours after a bomb scare emptied the Canal Commission headquarters.

Panamanian security forces sealed off roads to the administration building in what canal workers said was an attempt to disrupt a demonstration they were holding against military strongman General Manuel

Antonio Noriega. The Panamanian government has called the U.S. deployment a provocation. It says the United States is seeking a pretext to invade and oust Noriega, a former ally turned adversary.

Nineteen men and three women wearing the red berets of the 16th Military Police Brigade's Airborne Unit stepped off a C-141

Starlighter transport plane at the Howard Air Base after a four-and-a-half hour flight from North Carolina.

They were the first of a 1,300-strong contingent of members of the military police, air force and marines, who were to arrive in 30 flights between Tuesday and Thursday, along with 27 helicopters, U.S. officials said.

"We are here to give security to American personnel and property," said Executive Officer Major Mary Maier as they strode across the tarmac weighed down with packs and clutching automatic weapons. Reporters were not allowed to talk to other personnel.

Four jeeps and a camouflaged station wagon also rolled out of the back of the plane.

Maier declined to specify the troops' exact duties but said they would not patrol beyond U.S. and canal facilities.

They would bolster the present U.S. force of 1,270 security personnel and 10,000 other troops already in Panama as tension remained high over efforts by Washington and the Panamanian opposition to oust Noriega.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Suspected spy caught in the act

LONDON (R) — A London art dealer facing espionage charges was in radio contact with a foreign power when police raided his north London home, a Central London magistrate court heard Tuesday. Prosecution lawyer Michael Bidy told a remand hearing that Erwin Van Haarlem, who was charged Monday under Britain's Official Secrets Act, "was making direct contact by radio with a foreign power" when police arrested him Saturday. "There are considerable inquiries still to take place," Bidy told the court, adding that police had found transmitting equipment and documents.

### Children demand repatriation to Pakistan

DHAKA (AP) — Nearly 2,000 children of the Pakistani nationals stranded in Bangladesh since 1971 marched through the streets of Dhaka Wednesday demanding they be sent home. The children, aged 6 to 15, carried placards saying "We want to go to Pakistan, our land," and "We want to live like Pakistani nationals." All the children were born after Bangladesh got independence from Pakistan in 1971. More than 500,000 Pakistanis were stranded in Bangladesh after the nine-month independence war and only half of them have since been repatriated. Islamabad says it is committed to bringing its citizens back to Pakistan but is hampered by a lack of funds.

### FBI warns anti-apartheid activists

WASHINGTON (AP) — Anti-apartheid activists in the United States say they have been warned by the FBI they might be targeted by South African government hit teams. The warnings have taken on special importance in the face of last week's assassination in Paris of Dulcie September, a representative of the African National Congress (ANC) which is fighting to topple the white minority South African government, the activists say. The ANC blamed the South African government for Ms. September's shooting death but South Africa denied the allegation. The Washington representative of the ANC, Dumi Matabani, said he was contacted last September by FBI agents who told they "had a strong suspicion that a South African hit squad" might be in the United States. "They said they would try and stop it, and told me to be careful," Matabani said. The FBI did not offer any protection but "they told me that if I was followed, I should take the car number and call them," Matabani said.

### Dalai Lama says Britain 'over cautious'

LONDON (R) — The Dalai Lama accused Britain Tuesday of being too cautious in its relations with China and said its policy towards Tibet was not always clear. The exiled 52-year-old spiritual leader of six million Tibetans told a London news conference on the second day of a private 12-day visit that Britain had a special relationship with its homeland. "Britain is more fully aware of the Tibetan situation than most (Western countries)," the Dalai Lama said. But Britain's position on Tibet was not as clear as it could be, he said, adding: "Sometimes it deals with China regarding Tibet, sometimes it deals directly with Tibet. The Tibetan issue is something very sensitive to the government of the People's Republic of China. The British government wants close relations with the People's Republic... so naturally sometimes it will seem cautious, but sometimes it will seem over cautious."

### By Ronald Farquhar

Reuters

GENEVA — The main international body entrusted with improving the world's health is celebrating its 40th birthday by handing out medals to anti-smoking campaigners.

A Belgian cartoonist, Australia's Wimbledon tennis champion Pat Cash, two Tokyo taxi drivers, and European television personalities are among some 40 people receiving the awards from the World Health Organisation (WHO), an official at its Geneva headquarters said.

The 166-member agency of the United Nations, which has eradicated the scourge of smallpox and is battling a world epidemic of the killer disease AIDS, has also targeted the tobacco habit as a "major avoidable cause of ill health and early death."

It estimates that about 2.5 million people die every year from diseases related to smoking or chewing tobacco — lung cancer, chronic bronchitis, emphysema and heart ailments.

The organisation has banned smoking in its Geneva offices since last year, and proclaimed April 7 — the 40th anniversary of its foundation — as the world's first "No Tobacco Day."

**Tobacco-free societies**  
At ceremonies around the globe, WHO officials will present commemorative medals to people working outside the health sphere for "achievements worthy of international recognition in promoting the concept of tobacco-free societies."

Among laureates expected to come to Geneva to receive their

awards is Belgian cartoonist Maurice de Bevere, known professionally as Morris, creator of a popular European comic strip cowboy character named Lucky Luke.

Hard-bitten Luke always had a cigarette hanging from his mouth until a few years ago when the cartoonist replaced it with a straw, because he said the cowboy's tobacco habit was a bad example for millions of youngsters who follow his adventures.

Tennis star Pat Cash will receive his medal from WHO Director-General Dr. Halfdan Mahler who will be in Adelaide, Australia for an international health conference, a WHO official said. Cash took part in an anti-smoking spot on Australian television, and his picture appeared on a poster proclaiming "Smoking — No Way," the official said.

Other Australian medalists are two journalists of the Melbourne Age newspaper, Graeme O'Neill and Fiona Harari, who wrote a series of articles that the WHO said contributed largely to adoption by the Victoria State Parliament of legislation restricting tobacco promotion and advertising.

Also receiving medals are: Roger Zabel, host of a French early morning television show, who announced he was stopping smoking and asked viewers to do the same and Tokyo taxi-drivers Ryoichi Hirayama and Koichi Yasui who successfully petitioned authorities to have their vehicles designated as smokefree "Clean Air Cabs," the WHO official said.

## No Tobacco Day

In a "No Tobacco Day" mes-

sage, WHO chief Mahler appealed to developing countries — which he said had become main sales targets of the world tobacco industry — to join a counter-attack against the habit now under way in the industrialised world.

Mahler said 5.5 million people in Canada, 10 million in Britain and 40 million in the United States had already stopped smoking.

The WHO was founded in 1948 with the aim of raising health levels around the world. Mahler, a 64-year-old Dane who retires next July after 15 years in office, described it in an anniversary statement as the first "truly global cooperative enterprise to protect and promote human health."

But he acknowledged that there was still a wide gulf between "health haves and have-nots."

Nearly 1,000 million people are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty, malnutrition, disease and despair... average life expectancy fluctuates between over 70 in some countries to barely 50 in others.

"In most developing countries, from nearly 100 to more than 200 out of 1,000 infants born alive die during their first year, although industrialised countries have succeeded in bringing this rate down to between 10 and 20 and even less."

"Women in most poor countries have a 200 times greater risk of dying during pregnancy and delivery than women in a rich country," Mahler said.

## Health For All

In a bid to bridge this gap between affluent and impover-

ished nations, the WHO in 1978 set itself the goal of making essential health care accessible to everyone in the world by the year 2000.

The aims of this "Health For All" campaign include providing whole populations in developing countries with safe water, adequate nutrition, suitable sanitary facilities, immunisation against preventable diseases such as diphtheria, tetanus and measles, supplies of essential drugs and maternal and child care.

Smoking is amongst priority health problems the campaign attacks in industrialised societies, along with cancer, heart diseases, alcoholism and drug abuse.

The WHO's greatest triumph over disease has been eradication of smallpox, achieved in 1977 after a 10-year battle. The illness used to kill two million people yearly.

## AIDS

But the global spread of the deadly Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) through rich and poor nations now confronts the organisation with what medical experts say is a potential threat to its "Health For All" objective.

A total 85,273 cases of the disease, which kills by destroying the body's natural defence systems, had been officially reported to the WHO from 137 countries by the end of March.

But the WHO says this is only a fraction of the true worldwide total, which it estimates at approximately 150,000. Between five and 10 million people may already be infected with the virus that causes the disease, and at